The Bedford Gazette.

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The Bedford Gazette.

THE GREAT SPEECH OF THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL!

Remarks of Hon. W. S. Groesbeck, of Ohio, before the High Court of Impeachment!

The Patriot President Completely Vindicated!

The CHIEF JUSTICE then directed the President's counsel to proceed, and Mr. GROESBECK, of counsel, commenced his remarks. He referred primarily to the fact that in this country we have had five cases of impeachment—four of judges and one of a Senator. He laid it down as a first proposition, that impeachment was never intended, except as a remedy for the removal of an obnoxious officer who held his position for life. But this case was now here and it must be met. He then referred to the argument of the managers, that this body was sitting as a Senate and not as a Court, and he proceeded to argue that it was sitting as a Court. He then reviewed some of the authorities upon this subject. Referring to the trial of Senator Blount, he said the tribunal had held in solemn determination that it was a Court. The next case was the Pickering case, and in that case the last act was whether the Court was of the opinion that Pickering should be removed, and the question was not is the Senate of opinion that Judge Pickering shall be removed. So in the Peck case, and in every other, and in every instance the tribunal solemnly declared itself to be a Court. In what spirit, then, Senators, should you try this case? And upon this point he would refer to the language of Judge Story. He then read from that author relative to the duties of Senators sitting as a Court of Impeachment. This, said Mr. Groesbeck, is not my language, but the language of a distinguished jurist, whose ability is recognized by all. The oath you took as a Senator was a political oath. The oath that is now upon you is a purely judicial oath. You are here, therefore, Senators, as a Court, and as a Court you must act. You are to try this case upon the evidence brought here, and not upon common fame, or common rumor, as was said by one of the managers. Your jurisdiction here is estopped, after you try the question whether the President has been guilty of high crimes or misdemeanors. In every count there must be the unlawful purpose and intent, and when that is wanting there can be no crime. Suppose a President should become deranged, and, while in that condition, should break law after law. You would have no jurisdiction to try him for high crimes and misdemeanors. But let us state another case. President Lincoln by court martial arrested and imprisoned citizens of the loyal States, and the Supreme Court has since decided his acts had no warrant in the Constitution; but will it be claimed that if President Lincoln were living he could be tried for a violation of law when his intentions and motives were honest? If the evil intent and motive are absent there can be no crime. With these preliminary observations, he would proceed to note the articles of impeachment as presented. The first eight articles charge but two acts based upon the removal of Mr. Stanton. If the President had the right to remove Stanton and to give a letter of authority to Thomas, then these eight articles fall to the ground and are of no avail. We therefore have but two inquiries to make. 1st. Had the President the right to remove Stanton? and had he the right to issue the letter of authority to Thomas? and upon these two questions he proposed to speak.

With regard to the first question, he would view it in the light of the Tenure of Office act itself. It was claimed on one hand that this law did not apply to Mr. Stanton, and if this is so, then the President had a right to make the removal. The act was passed on March 3, 1867. Stanton's commission was dated on January 15th, 1862, and this commission was given to him by Mr. Lincoln to hold office during the pleasure of the President for the time being. Mr. Johnson became President in 1865, and he has not commissioned Mr. Stanton at all, and Stanton therefore does not come under the terms of this act. Stanton was not appointed at all during the current Presidential term. The commission says he is appointed for the current term, and Mr. Johnson never appointed Mr. Stanton, and this should settle the question of Mr. Johnson's right to make the removal. A dead man has no estate and can have no office, and it cannot therefore be said that he holds the office in Mr. Lincoln's term. He contended that it was not in the power of Congress to extend the term of an office which was to be held at pleasure. Again, it would be noticed that the Tenure of Office act contained no repealing clause, and we are therefore at liberty to look back to the provisions of the law creating the office of Secretary of War, and under that law Mr. Stanton could only hold his office during the pleasure of the President appointing him.

At this point Mr. FESSENDEN arose and said it was evident that Mr. Groesbeck was laboring in speech, and that he had a severe cold, and he would suggest that one of the managers go on, if Mr. Groesbeck desired it.

Mr. GROESBECK was much obliged to the Senator, but he had no hope that his bronchial difficulty would be any better after a day or two, and he must therefore beg the attention of the Senate, and he would proceed as well as he could under his difficulty.

Again referring to the old law creating the office, Mr. G. read to show that the original bill was enacted by the casting vote of John Adams, and that he clearly recognized the President's power of removal of an incumbent of the office at his pleasure. If he was right in his view that Mr. Stanton was not covered by law, and that the law of 1789 was in force, then what becomes of the first eight articles of impeachment? Take out the single question of the power of the removal of Stanton from the eight articles, and they have no other support. Suppose Mr. Stanton is within the Tenure of Office act. What then? Why the question is, whether the President was guilty for removing him when he honestly believed that Mr. Stanton's case did not come within the terms of the act. This is not exactly a question of the constitutionality of this law, but it is a question of the construction of the act, and in this Senate, among these intelligent Senators themselves, there is a diversity of opinion relative to the construction of that act. A law of doubtful construction as it is, yet if the President construed it differently from the Senate, he has been guilty of no crime and of no misdemeanor. It was in evidence before you, Senators, that at a Cabinet meeting the subject was discussed, and the very question of construction came up, and the President and his Cabinet all agreed upon the construction. But suppose the law does apply to Mr. Stanton, the question still arises whether the conduct of the President was criminal. He did not propose to argue now the constitutionality of the law, but he would inquire whether in the present aspect of the case the President was guiltless of criminality in removing Mr. Stanton. He started from the point that the question was at least doubtful. Our Government has been divided into three departments, each independent of the other, and no one department is responsible to the other. All this is clearly set out in the Constitution. At the head of the Executive Department the President of the United States stands, and is sworn to protect and defend the Constitution of the United States. This is not an oath merely to execute the laws for laws are not named. Of all the officers of the Government the oath to protect, preserve and defend the Constitution of the United States is administered to the President alone. In all doubts, in all difficulties, in all trials he must look alone to the Constitution of the United States. The honorable Manager Boutwell said that the President was only the executive officer of Congress; but he (Mr. Groesbeck) did not so interpret the Constitution. The President was not the mere executive officer of Congress, but he is the head of one of the great coordinate branches of the Government. Upon this question he took direct issue with all that the honorable manager had said. He here quoted from Mr. Boutwell's remarks upon this subject, and said the doctrine then enunciated was the last Congressional theory he had heard. If a law be declared by the Supreme Court unconstitutional, the President dares not execute one jot or tittle of it, and if he executes that law afterwards he violates that higher law, the Constitution of the United States. This then explodes Mr. Boutwell's theory that the President must execute all laws. Furthermore, if a law is passed manifestly unconstitutional, the President is not bound to execute that law, and need not await a decision of the Supreme Court. To follow the Constitution is the paramount duty of the President, and to protect the integrity of his department is also a duty.

After some further remarks upon this point, Mr. G. said he would now proceed to note the question, what was the duty of the President in consideration of the state of the case, and what was the condition of the quesiion at the time this removal was affected. How stands the judicial question? We have no direct opinion upon this case, but we have decisions of the Supreme Court bearing upon the points presented in the Tenure of Office act, and these decisions he would now refer to. He then read a decision made in 1839 in relation to the power of appointment and removal, and which declared that the power of removal was vested alone in the President, although the appointment was made with the advice and consent of the Senate. In this connnection Mr. G. quoted from a decision previously rendered by Chief Justice Marshall upon this subject of appointment and removal. He also referred to the opinion of Chancellor Kent, who, in treating of the act of 1789, held that the power of removal was solely in the President, and all these showed that, doubtful as this question was, it had been practically passed upon. He referred then to the initiatory steps taken by the fathers of the country to have the rights and powers of the Executive Departments properly defined.

At this point, 2.10, Court took a recess for fifteen minutes.

The Court was again called to order at 2.45, and Mr. GROESBECK resumed his remarks, and, in referring to the act of 1789, said he did not deem it necessary to call the attention of the Senate at length to the debate upon the subject, for they must have all read the debates. He thought, however, that the result of the legislation of 1789 was conclusive upon all; that body considered that the power of removal was vested absolutely in the President. With all respect to the honorable manager he must say that he did not think Mr. Boutwell's conclusions as to the result of that debate were at all authorized by the debates themselves.

The only question discussed and settled in that debate was whether the power of removal was lodged in the President alone or lodged in the President and Senate, and it was decided that the power was vested in the President alone. The First Congress passed a number of acts upon this subject and among them three acts establishing the three Executive departments, and in the language of Chief Jnstice Marshall, it had to avoid such legislation as would make the constitutional interpretation unstable. These laws were in force to this day. They were professedly interpretations of the Constitution and had been so declared by the Supreme Court; by all the Presidents since the days of Washington; so declared by the Congress that passed them, and so declared by all Congresses down to the Thirty-ninth. Mr. Groesbeck then came down nine years later, and reviewed the action of Congress in 1798 when the Navy Department was formed, and when the power of removal was recognized as in the President alone. Twenty-seven years later the Postoffice department was organized and this principle was also recognized. It was also recognized in the establishment of the Interior department in the creation of the Attorney General's office. All these officials had taken their commissions for and during the pleasure of the President for the time being. He also cited laws relating to the appointment of Postmasters and other subordinate officers as recognizing this same principle. If all the laws of Congress were collected from 1789 to 1867 which affirmed the construction that the President had the power of removal, they would average two or three to each Congress. The law of March, 1867, alone came in to break upon the concurrent chain of constitutional interpretation. But he would ask if human reason might not pause and human judgment, doubt at this time upon this question? All the Presidents had affirmed this constitutional interpretation and acted upon it for eighty years; the Supreme Court had affirmed it; thirty-eight Congresses had concurred in it. All this was on the one side of the question that the President had the constitutional right to make removals, while on the other side there was but the act of one Congress. Might not, then, human reason pause and human judgment doubt upon the construction? Was it criminal in the President to stand by that great mass of precedent, and to believe as thirty-eight Congresses had believed, and as the Supreme Court had affirmed, that the power of removal from office was vested by the Constitution in the President? That was the question this Court must decide. Did the Senate believe if at the time Andrew Johnson honestly thought that the Constitution lodged the power of removal in the hands of the President, that he is guilty of crime for acting upon the thought? What should be the effect of the long line of interpretation by every department of the Government? Stability was as much needed in regard to powers not explained in the Constitution as in regard to those that are explained. If the construction of one of the President's powers was to be fixed by interpretation and decision, when was it to be regarded as fixed? In five hundred years? In four hundred years? In one hundred years? All will agree to that. Well, here we have a Constitution and an interpretation existing for seventy-eight years, and this should establish it. The Thirty-ninth Congress alone has given a different interpretation of the Constitution. He (Mr. G.) did not propose to institute any comparison between that Congress and the Congresses that had preceded it. He would not say that it was not just as able as any other congress, but he did say that it was no better. And this brought us down to the question if the Senate would drive the President from office and convict him of crime because he believed as all his predecessors believed, and as thirty-eight Congresses believed? Was Mr. Johnson to lie down with his hands upon his mouth and his mouth in the dust, and be deprived of his just powers; or was he to stand up as the Chief Magistrate of a mighty nation and defend the integrity of his Department? It was for the President to execute laws, to execute even doubtful laws; but when he was called upon to execute a law against which all precedents were arrayed, was he not justified in seeking to get a judicial interpretation of the question, and was the Senate to undertake to brand hin with criminality because he proposed to go to the Supreme Court and have the question settled forever?

Mr. GROESBECK, in continuation, adverted to the fact that the Court had shut out all testimony as to the opinions of the Cabinet upon this question and the advice they gave the President. Suppose, he said, it had been brought to the attention of Senators that on a serious question like this the President had disregarded the advice of his Cabinet, and in defiance of their wishes he had acted in the manner he had, can any one doubt that the managers would have put it in evidence against him, and yet the facts which would have proved just the contrary state of the case, were excluded from testimony. What was Mr. Johnson's condition in the whole matter? He had a Cabinet officer who was unfriendly to him personally and politically. All confidential relations between them had been broken off, and Mr. Stanton himself had admitted, in a message to Congress, that he had no communication with the President since August 12, 1867. He proposed to be an executive department of himself and to carry on his department without even recognizing the name of the President. In that contingency the President communicated with General Thomas relative to a change in the Department. [Mr. Groesbeck here read General Sherman's testimony to show that the President's sole purpose was to have the War office well administered.]

Resuming, Mr. GROESBECK said a change was necessary because the duties of the office could not be properly performed while this wrangling was going on. It was the necessity of the cose that impelled Mr. Johnson to act. It is well known that if the President had attempted to get possession of the office by a *quo warranto* he would have been laughed at, because it would have taken at least a year to determine the case in that manner. All the President wanted was to get the question before the Courts. He therefore issued his letter of authority to Thomas, and Thomas was arrested. Here was the President's opportunity, and it is in evidence how eagerly he clutched at it; and it is also in evidence how quickly the opportunity was snatched away from him. He resorted to no force to obtain possession of the Department. All of the force used was the cordial embrace of Stanton and Thomas when they drank together, and when Stanton affectionately ran his fingers through the old man's grey locks, and that was all. Yet upon this point the Court would not hear the President's Cabinet officers, who could have shown that no force was ever attempted, and all of the force intended was left to conjecture upon the testimony of the man from Delaware, and the street and midnight masquerade conversations of an old man clothed with a little brief authority. The Senate was asked to let in the testimony of the Cabinet officers upon the point of force, but it was not admitted, and there is no rescuing this trial from the manifest imperfections of the testimony upon that point. The President could do nothing less than give the letter of authority to Thomas, because there was no other way, as a nomination to the Senate would have left the case just as it ha been before. In this whole movement the President's sole intent and purpose was to get rid of his unfriendly, defiant Cabinet officer. That this was the purpose, Mr. Groesbeck referred to the fact that the President had applied in turn to Sherman and George H. Thomas, the men of all others who could command the respect and confidence of the nation. You cannot, said Mr. Groesbeck, make a crime of this, Senators. The President had but one purpose in view, and that was to change the head of the Department, and it would have delighted him to make the change and to put there permanently any competent man.

Mr. GROESBECK then referred to a message to Congress in relation to Mr. Stanton's case, to show that the President had to some extent recognized the law, and had not, as was charged, torn it to pieces and trampled it under foot. He (Mr. Groesbeck) had carefully listened to all the testimony in the case and he could not see how the President could possibly be convicted of any criminality. Where is the evidence of force? Where is the threat or the intimidation used? Is he criminal because he did not surrender the convictions of his mind or his constitutional rights and make them conform to your interpretation of the act of 1867? Then so were Washington and Adams and all the earlier Presidents criminal, for they had interpreted their powers just as Andrew Johnson interpreted his.

Referring to the right to make an *ad interim* appointment, Mr. Groesbeck said the President found his warrant for that in the act of February 13th, 1795. And the act of February 20, 1863, partially covers some of the ground of the act first referred to.—But the latter does not repeal the former, and there cannot be a repeal of a law by implication. Now, in the law of 1863 the cases provided for when the President may make *ad interim* appointments are those of death, resignation, or absence from the city.—Two cases are not provided for, and these are removal from office and expiration of term of service. These are both provided for in the act of 1795, and it was therefore under the latter act that the President in this case made the *ad interim* appointment. To show the practice of the Government upon this point, reference was made to cases that had occurred, including the removal of John B. Floyd from the War Office by President Buchanan, and the appointment of Mr. Holt.—This case was inquired into by the then Senate, but they found that they had no power over the subject.

With regard to article 9, which charges an illegal act by the President in his conversation with General Emory, Mr. Groesbeck said he would dismiss that with a word. He read the testimony of General Emory, and said it must appear clear to all that the President's whole purpose in sending for Emory, was to ascertain why certain unusual changes were being made among the troops in his department.

The 10th article he would leave to his colleagues to discuss; but he would ask whether the right of freedom of speech in this country belonged only to the private individual? Is it denied the officers of the Government? Can't the President discuss the measures of any department of the Government? May Congress set itself up as a standard of good taste? Is it for Congress to prescribe rules of Presidential decorum? Will it not be enough for Congress to preserve its own dignity? Can it prescribe a form of expression which may be used, and punish by impeachment that which it cannot reach by any form of law? He would not dwell further upon the subject than to say that the sedition law of 1798 was very much like article 10, and that as we all know, was one of the most offensive laws ever enacted. It was in a short time repealed, and no attempt has ever been made to reiterate its precepts, but it has been reserved for the House of Representatives of the Thirty-ninth Congress, through its managers, to renew this questionable proposition, and he would take it upon himself to suggest that before any one was condemned in a court of impeachment, the country should have some law upon the subject. He had therefore prepared the draft of a law to meet the case.

Mr. GROESBECK then read, amid much laughter, a burlesque law containing a large number of premables reciting the duty of the President to observe official decorum &c., declaring that such expressions as "a body hanging upon the verge of the Government" were subjects for impeachment; and subjecting the President to fine and imprisonment for using such expresions or not observing the rules of decorum as there laid down. That, said Mr. Groesbeck, is article No. 10. [Laughter.] The 11th article, he said, would be investigated at length by his colleague. He would only say of it that there was nothing to support it except the telegram from Governor Parsons to President Johnson. He had heard the oration of one of the managers upon this article, sounding, sonorous and sensational, and he would ask if that was the sort of an article upon which a conviction was anticipated? In reviewing the whole case he was glad that no political questions were involved in this. The questions are, where is the power of removal lodged by the Constitution? Is that power covered by the civil Tenure of office act? Can the President make an *ad interim* appointment? Did he do anything mischievous in his interview with Gen Emory? Is he to be held accountable for exercising the right of freedom of speech? Stripped of all verbiage these questions comprise the whole case. How meagre and miserable then is this case? It is simply a question of an *ad interim* appointment that may be terminated in a day and of an attempt to remove Edwin M. Stanton, who stood defiantly and poisoned all the channels of intercourse with the President.

We have been referred to many precedents in the past history of England, but those precedents should be to you, Senators, not matters for imitation, but becon lights to warn you from the dangerous rocks on which they stand.—What is to be your judgment, Senators? Removal from office, and perpetual disqualification? If the President has done anything for which he should be removed from office, he should also be disqualified from holding office hereafter. What is his crime? He tried to pluck a thorn out of his heart—for it had become a thorn there—and the Senate had fastened it there. What more had he done? He had made an *ad interim* appointment to last for a single day. You could have terminated it whenever you saw fit. You had only to take up the nomination, which he sent to the Senate, and which was a good nomination, and the *ad interim* would have vanished like smoke. The thing was in your hands. You had only to act on the nomination and the matter was settled. That was no crime. I can point you to cases that have occurred, and I point especially to that case of Floyd's, where the Senate in its legislative capacity, weighed the question, decided upon it, heard the report of the President and received it as satisfactory. For the purpose of the trial that is *res adjudicata*. What else did the President do? He talked with an officer about the law. That is the Emory article. What else did he do? He made intemperate speeches. When reviled he should not have reviled again. When smitten on the one cheek he should have turned the other also. Then he would have escaped impeachment. But said the gentleman who addressed you yesterday (Mr. Boutwell), he was eager for pacification and to restore the South. I deny it—in the sense in which the gentleman presented it—as being criminal. Here, too, the President followed reason, and trod the path on which were the footprints of Lincoln, and which was lightened by the radiance of that devine utterance of Lincoln—"Charity toward all, malice towards none." He was eager for pacification. He knew the war was ended. The drums were all silent.—The arsenals were all shut. The noise of cannon had died away. The army was disbanded. Not a single enemy confronted us in the field. And he was eager for pacification. The hand of reconciliation was stretched out to him, and he took it. Was this kindness, this forgiveness, a crime? Kindness a crime! Kindness is omnipotent for good, more powerful than gunpowder or cannon. Kindness is statesmanship. Kindness is the high statesmanship of heaven itself. The thunder of Sinai did but terrify and distract. It is the kindness of Calvary that subdues and pacifies. What shall I say of that man? He has ever walked in the path and by the light of the Constitution. The mariner, tempest tossed on the sea, is not more sure to turn to the stars for guidance than this man in the trials of public life, to look to the star of the Constitution. He does love the Constitution. It has been the study of his life. He is not learned or scholarly like many of you. He is not a man of many ideas or much speculation; but he is a man of intelligence. He is a patriot second to no one of you in the measure of his patriotism. He may be full of errors. I will not canvass now his views. He loves his country and I believe would die for it if need be. His courage and his patriotism are not without illustration. My colleague referred the other day to the scenes which occurred in this chamber, where he alone of all the Senators from his section, remained, and even when his own State had seceeded.—That was a trial to which many of you, by reason of your locality and your life long associations, know nothing. How his voice rung out in this hall on that occasion in the hour of alarm, and in denunciation of the rebellion! But he did not remain here. This was a pleasant and easy position. He chose a more difficult and arduous and perilous service. That was a trial of his courage and patriotism of which some of you who now sit in judgment upon him, know nothing. I have thought that those who dwelt at the north, at a safe distance from the collision of war, knew but little of its actual trying dangers. We who lived upon the border know it. Our horizon was always red with flame, and it was sometimes borne so near us that we felt the heat upon the outstretched hand. Mr. Johnson went into the very borders of the war and there he served his country long and well. Which of you has done more? Not one. There is one among you whose services, as I well know, cannot be overstimated, and I withdraw all comparison. But it is enough to say that his services were greatly needed, and it seems hard, it seems cruel, that he should be struck here upon these miserable technicalities, or that any one who has served his country and borne himself well and bravely, should be treated as a criminal and condemned upon these miserable charges. Even if he had committed a crime against the laws, his services to the country entitle him to some consideration. But he has precedents for everything that he has done—excellent precedents. The voices of the great dead come to us from their graves sanctioning his course. All our past history approves it. How can you single out this man now, in this condition of things, and brand him before the country? Will you put your hand upon him because he made an *ad interim* appointment, and attempted to remove Edwin M. Stanton? I can at a single glance, Senators, fix my eye on many of you who would not endure the position which the President occupied. You did not tnink it right yourselves; you framed this very Civil Tenure act to give every President his own Cabinet, and now the President's whole crime is that he wants an officer in the War Department with whom he can communicate on public business and entertain friendly relations.

Senators, I am tired, and no doubt you are. There is a great deal crowding on me for utterance; but it is not from my head, it is rather from my heart, and would be but a repetition of what I have been saying this last half hour. Andrew Johnson, administrator of the Presidential office, is to me as nothing in comparison with the possible consequence of your action to the Government of this country. No good can come of conviction on these articles of impeachment, but how much will the heart of the country be rejoiced if it learns that the Senate of the United States was not unmindful, amid the storm and passion and strife of this hour, of the constitution of its country and of its own dignity!

—A gang of negroes murdered a white man at Hurricane Bottom, Mississippi, a few nights ago. Of course their apologists say the victim was a member of the Ku Klux Klan, as that is the way the black leaguers now manage to escape punishment for their crimes.

—The London *Star* says that in the London district there are nine branches of the Mormon church, one hundred and seven elders of conference, fifty-three priests, twenty-four teachers, thirty deacons—in all eleven hundred and seventy-two Mormons in the London Conference.

—It is a noteworthy fact that all the intimate and truest friends and advisers of Abraham Lincoln are now in opposition to the Rump leaders and their infernal "policy" of reconstructing the Union for the benefit of politicians only.

—The second trial of John H. Surratt is to begin on the 12th of May. It is understood that Judge Black will be one of the counsel for the defence.

—Eight men were killed and four others seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler in a saw mill at Miamstee, Michigan, on Wednesday.

—Election tickets in Ohio must hereafter be printed on white paper, as well as be voted by white men.

J.P.Reed langes

The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning, May 8, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE,

of Fayette County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,

of Columbia County.

Campaign Gazette!

REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT, Civil Liberty and Constitutional Rights!

NO STANDING ARMY!

NO FREEDMEN'S BUREAU!

NO NEGRO STATES!

White Men Must Rule America!

"Light, more light!" is the startling cry of the honest people groping in the darkness of Radicalism. "Light, more light!" shouts the groaning taxpayer, bending under the load which a Radical Congress has heaped upon him. "Light, more light!" is the pleading cry that comes to us from those who earnestly seek a remedy for the disease that is tugging at the vitals of the nation. Look and ye shall see! Read and ye shall know! The BEDFORD GAZETTE, for the Presidential Campaign, will be a complete compendium of political news, speeches, documents and every thing that pertains to a political canvass in the columns of a weekly newspaper. It will be published from the first day of June until the seventh of November, next, at the following low terms, cash in advance:

One copy,	$ .75
Ten copies,	6.00
Twenty copies,	11.00
Fifty copies,	25.00

THE "WORLD" AND "AGE."

We will also furnish the GAZETTE and *New York Weekly World*, or *Philadelphia Weekly Age*, for the campaign, at the following rates:

1 copy GAZETTE, and	1 of *World*,	or	*Age*,	$ 1.75
10 copies	do	and 10	do	do	15.00
20 do	do	and 20	do	do	28.00
50 do	do	and 50	do	do	65.00

☞ Invariably, cash in advance.

Not only should every Democrat have his county newspaper, during the coming campaign, but he should likewise make it a point to furnish his Republican neighbor a copy. This is the plan upon which our opponents have acted for years, and it is about time that Democrats do something of the same sort. NOW, GO TO WORK *and put your Democratic newspaper into the hands of every Republican who will read.* If you will do this you will accomplish more good in six months than you will by any other means in six years. Democratic politicians, throughout the county, are enabled, by the above low terms, to circulate Democratic newspapers at a very small cost. We appeal to them to see to getting up clubs, and to see to it in time. *Now* is the time to sow the seed. After a little while the heat of passion and prejudice will beam upon the public mind in all its intense fierceness, and then seed-time will have passed. Friends, let us hear from you!

GROESBECK'S GREAT SPEECH.

We give, on our first page, a pretty full report of the searching and impressive argument made before the High Court of Impeachment, in defence of President Johnson, by his counsel, Hon. W. S. Groesbeck, of Ohio. It completely annihilates the flimsy charges brought against the President in the Articles of Impeachment. So powerful was the effect of Mr. Groesbeck's speech, that the Chief Justice, and Senators, without distinction of party, congratulated him upon his masterly effort. During its delivery, Senators gathered about him, the most Radical among them moving their chairs near the speaker, and even Sumner suspending his letter-writing to listen to him. We recommend our subscribers, after reading the speech, to hand it to their Radical neighbors, as it is the only way in which those people will ever get to see it. Let your light shine!

WE are in receipt of the *Altoona Vindicator*, a new paper just started in the Mountain City, by J. F. Campbell, Esq., formerly of the *Johnstown Democrat*, *Westmoreland Republican*, &c.—The *Vindicator* makes a very handsome appearance and is edited with Mr. Campbell's well known ability We bespeak for it a successful career.

A HEAVY LOAD.—Enforced Negro Suffrage, the Freedmen's Bureau, A Standing Army, costing upwards of One Hundred Millions per annum, and a National Debt of Three Thousand Millions of Dollars. Useless Grant is to pull this load through the next Presidential campaign.

A "TROOLY LOIL" SNEAK.

On Tuesday night of last week, a Radical meeting was held in the Court house, in this place, which was addressed by John Cessna.

John has a perfect right to address Radical meetings.

John has no right whatever to abuse his Democratic fellow citizens, because they tried to make a man of him and couldn't do it.

Nevertheless, John, in his speech on the occasion referred to, traduced the Democrats, collectively and individually, in the most villanous and infamous manner.

Now, we will remind John of a few things. He is losing his memory of late, as well as his sense of shame. He even abuses people for being "copperheads" at the time when he was a "copperhead."

We will do it interrogatively, for we would not hurt the little fellow's feelings for the world, which we might do by speaking affirmatively; and as he is a very modest man, we will answer the questions for him.

Q. Well, John, when did *you* leave the Democratic party?

A. Not till the fall of 1864, when Simon Cameron brought me out in Philadelphia.

Q. Did you vote for Geo. W. Woodward, in 1863, for Governor?

Well, yes; I always told the Democrats I did.

Q. Was not Woodward called the "copperhead" candidate?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you vote for B. F. Meyers, for Representative, in 1863?

A. Why, yes; I always told Meyers I did.

Q. Was not Meyers considered an awful "copperhead?"

A. Oh! yes.

Q. Did you vote for O. E. Shannon, for Prothonotary, in 1863.

A. Yes, I believe so.

Q. Did not Shannon say he would "point his gun North?"

A. Loyal people said he did.

Q. Did you vote for Barr, Slenker, Coffroth, and Andy Crisman, in 1862, and weren't they "copperheads?"

A. Oh! yes.

Q. Did you vote what was called the "copperhead" ticket in 1861?

A. I did.

Q. Were you a candidate for Representative in the Legislature, on what was called the "copperhead" ticket, in 1861 and 1862?

A. I was.

Q. Did you go down on your knees in 1861, in the little hall, in the old steep roofed house, and pledge yourself to certain so-called "copperheads," in the most solemn manner, on your word and honor as a man, that you would never leave the Democratic party?

A. I must acknowledge that I did.

Q. Were you a candidate for the nomination for Governor before the so-called "copperhead" State Convention in 1863?

A. I was.

Q. Did you say in a speech, before a "copperhead" meeting in the Court House, in the winter of 1863, that the Emancipation Proclamation was a great blunder and that the war would fail unless that proclamation would be revoked?

A. Yes, I believe I did.

Q. Well, John, as you seem to have been as flat-headed a "carpent" as any other "copperhead," why do you now go back to 1861, 1862 and 1863 and abuse your fellow snakes?

A. I decline to answer. I am not compelled to criminate myself.

Q. You will not back out in that way?

A. Well, if I must answer, it is because we Radicals can't talk about any thing else.

Q. You are a Radical, then, John? In favor of Negro Suffrage?

A. Yes; for Negro Suffrage wherever it doesn't hurt our party.

Q. Are you a candidate for Congress?

A. Yes, ruther.

Q. Is that the reason why you are a Radical, now, and abuse your former fellow "copperheads?"

A. You are impudent. I will not be questioned any further.

Well, good bye, John! Take care of yourself. You will want some copperhead votes, perhaps. Don't you wish you may get them? Couldn't you go back to the little hall in the steep roofed house, get down on your "hunkers," and make some more pledges?

THE *Franklin Repository* exults over the result of the negro elections recently held in the Southern States, and speaking of its party, says, "*we* have swept South Carolina," &c. "*We*", the niggers! Are the rank and file of the "Republicans" of Pennsylvania willing to premit such organs of theirs as the *Repository*, to class them with South Carolina niggers?

SUBSCRIBE for the Campaign *Gazette*.

THE REGISTRY GAG.

One citizen is as good as another. One voter has the same privileges guaranteed him by the Constitution as another. Yet, under the operation of the Registry Law, just passed by the Radical Legislature, and signed by Gov. Geary, *citizens of foreign birth* are put to much greater trouble than native citizens, in order to retain the right of electors. If the former do not fulfil certain requirements of that law, they are disfranchised. They must exhibit their naturalization papers to the Assessor, and at the polls must permit the election board to write upon them the word, "voted," with the date of the vote. Of course, all this is intended as a *gag* to the Germans, Irish, English, French, Scotch and other foreign born citizens. It is intended to stifle the voice of our adopted citizens, who, by our adoption, have equal rights with the rest of us. In the debate upon this bill, John Hickman, of Chester, a leading Radical, declared, that he would rather that "an intelligent Negro should vote, than an Irishman." Senator Fisher, of Lancaster, another light of the Radical persuasion, defended the character of the bill, by saying that the Democratic party was composed of "swag-bellied Dutch and bog-trotting Irish," and that, therefore, such a law as this is necessary. These remarks, falling from the lips of the Radical leaders in the Legislature, show that this Registry Law was deliberately drawn and arranged with the view of disfranchising citizens of foreign birth. It strikes at the rights of *all* such citizens, of whatever nationality. It aims to disfranchise the Welshman, the Scotchman and the Englishman, as well as the Irishman, the German and the Frenchman. This being the *fact*, the *undeniable*, *indisputable fact*, the necessity of making common cause against the party that enacted this infamous measure, is forced upon all adopted citizens, without distinction of nationality. And to the native voters of the State we say, It is your duty, it is our duty, to wipe out this unjust law, this despicable enactment which discriminates so harshly against our fellow citizens by adoption. Let this Radical gag be broken in pieces!

IN TROUBLE.

"Like the boy who won the elephant at a raffle and didn't know what to do with him," the Radicals are in a bad fix with the Impeachment monster. Groesbeck and Evarts have torn asunder the flimsy veil which partially concealed his hideous form from the gaze of the public, and now his Radical keepers are in a terrible quandary as to how they will get rid of him. Shall they send him back to his native jungle, to be hitched again to the Juggernaut car which he was wont to drag, or shall they keep him on exhibition in their menagerie until the close of the fall campaign? Dropping the figure, shall they acquit the President and acknowledge themselves a set of fools, or shall they convict him and prove themselves a band of knaves? This is the choice they are compelled to make. This is the dilemma upon one of the sharp prongs of which they must choose to be impaled. If they acquit, they declare to the people that every Radical Congressman *is a fool*, for every Radical Congressman voted for Impeachment. If they convict, they prove themselves *perjured knaves*, for, according to the construction of the Senate itself, as announced by Senator Sherman, at the time of the passage of the Tenure of Office bill, that law does not affect the case of Secretary Stanton. Into this awful predicament, has the rabid rage of the Rump rushed the Radical party. By the judgment of their own partizans in the United States Senate, they will be ridiculed as *fools*, or branded as *knaves!* Now, let them choose.

"They can and they can't,
They will and they won't;
They'll be damned if they do,
And be damned if they don't!"

NOT SOLID.

It is now conceded by the Radical newspapers that the "Republican" Senators will *not* vote in solid column for the conviction of the President.—They acknowledge that Senator Grimes, of Iowa, Senator Fowler, of Tennessee, and Senator Van Winkle, of West Virginia, will vote for acquittal. This breaks the Radical ranks. These Senators will, of course, be driven out of their party, and the result will be a sufficient re-enforcement of the Democracy in their States to carry them against the Radicals. Grimes and his friends in Iowa, can give us 12,000 votes, which will carry that State, and Van Winkle and Fowler ought easily to be able to make sufficient diversion in their respective States, to give them to the Democracy. Impeachment will yet be the death of Radicalism.

—A Radical print says "impeachment will cost $100,000." As extra police for the occasion have already cost $17,000 that statement falls widely short of the mark.

THE only victories achieved by the Radicals, during the past year, are those won for them by the Southern negroes pushed to the ballot-box at the point of the bayonet. Where only white men vote, the Rads. are awfully in the vocative.

What the Army Consumes.

The Standing Army is maintained for the purpose of keeping Southern whites in subjection to negroes, and enabling the latter to choose Presidential Electors and Congressmen to govern the North. This army is voracious, and consumes immense quantities of food, clothing and TAXES. Under the last head of its supplies may be classed the following annual taxes extorted from the people.

Wholesale Dealers, at least Fifty Dollars.
Retail Dealers, Ten Dollars.
Wholesale Liquor Dealers, at least Fifty Dollars.
Retail Liquor Dealers, Ten Dollars.
Horse Dealers, Ten Dollars.
Livery Stable Keepers, Ten Dollars.
Brokers, Fifty Dollars.
Coal Oil Distillers, Fifty Dollars.
Hotel Keepers, at least Ten Dollars.
Eating House Keepers, Ten Dollars.
Confectioners, Ten Dollars.
Agents of all kinds, Ten Dollars.
Auctioneers, at least Ten Dollars.
Manufacturers, Ten Dollars.
Pedlers, at least Ten Dollars.
Apothecaries, Ten Dollars.
Photographers, Ten Dollars.
Tobacconists, Ten Dollars.
Butchers, Ten Dollars.
Theaters, and Circusses, One Hundred Dollars.
Jugglers, Twenty Dollars.
Bowling Alleys and Billiard Saloons, Ten Dollars.
Lawyers, Ten Dollars.
Conveyancers, Ten Dollars.
Physicians, Sergeons and Dentists, Ten Dollars.
Architects and Engineers, Ten Dollars.
Builders and Contractors, Ten Dollars.
Plumbers and Gas-fitters, Ten Dollars.
Miners, Ten Dollars.
Expressmen and Agents, Ten Dollars.
Coffee Grinders, One Hundred Dollars.
Keepers of Stallions and Jacks, Ten Dollars.

And a variety of others "too numerous to mention."

A formidable list! When those who are enrolled in this army of taxpayers attend the polls at the National, State and City Elections, they will do well to remember their annual contributions to the useless standing army of the United States, which costs the people ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS A YEAR. Disband the army of soldiers, and you can release the army of taxpayers who support them. *How long* will the people patiently submit to pay such prices for the luxury of NEGRO RECONSTRUCTION?—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

The Impeachment: The Probabilities of Conviction; Scheming of Radical Senators.

WASHINGTON May 2, 3:30 p. m.—The probabilities of conviction have undoubtedly largely diminished. During this week such Radicals as Senators Cameron and Conness have been actually canvassing the possibilities of staving off the final vote, or by other device saving the party from the humiliation of a disgraceful failure on the one hand, and Radical Senators from the personal disgrace of convicting in defiance of the testimony on the other hand.

This fact is, in itself, strong proof that Radical confidence of conviction has been seriously shaken.

Prospective Trouble for Old Ben. Wade.

It is believed that if the President be removed, his Cabinet will refuse to quit, on the ground that the acting President, not being a constitutional President, has no right to remove them. This is considered one of the most important points involved in the controversy now going on, and if carried out will leave Wade practically destitute of patronage.—*Evening Herald.*

TESTS OF CHARACTER.—A great many admirable actions are so little and common. Take, for instance, the mother who has had broken slumber, if any at all, with the nursing babe, whose wants must not be disregarded; she would fain sleep awhile when the breakfast hour comes, but patiently and uncomplainingly she takes her timely seat at the table. Though exhausted and weary, she serves all with a refreshing cup of coffee or tea before she sips it herself, and often the cup is handed back to her to be refilled before she has had time to taste her own. Do you hear her complain—this weary mother—that her breakfast is cold before she has time to eat it? And this not for one, but for every morning, perhaps, in the year. Do you call this a small thing? Try it and see. O! how does woman shame us by her forbearance and fortitude in what are called little things which are tests of character; it is by these "little" self denials, borne with such self-forgotten gentleness, that the humblest home is made beautiful to the eyes of the angels, though we fail to see it, alas! until the chair is vacant, and the hand which kept in motion all this domestic machinery is powerless and cold.

INSTRUMENTS REQUIRING STAMPS.—The following are the Instruments to be stamped, and the stamps to be used in ordinary business transactions:

All notes and evidences of debts, five cents on each $100; if under $100, five cents; if over $200, five cents on each additional $100 or part thereof. All receipts for any amount without limit, over $20, 2 cents; if $20 or under nothing. All deeds and deeds of trust, fifty cents on each $500 in value of property conveyed or the amount secured; when a deed of trust is duly stamped, the note secured must not be, but they should be endorsed to show the reason why. All appraisements of estates or of estrays, five cents on each sheet or piece of paper. Affidavits of every description are exempt from stamp duty. Acknowledgments to deeds, &c., are also exempt. Contracts and agreements, five cents, except for rents; when for rent, fifty cents for each $300 of rent or less; if over $300 fifty cents for each $200 or over $300. Any persons interested can affix and cancel stamps.

—Nine farms out of ten in Texas are going to ruin for want of laborers.

NEWS AND OTHER ITEMS.

—Among the delegations from the Southern States at the Chicago Convention will be several colored men, among others, J. H. Harris, of North Carolina; Lynch, of Mississppi; Gray, of Arkansas; Dumas of Louisiana; Cordoza, Randolph, and Delarge, of South Carolina: Berry of Alabama; Saunders, of Florida; and Turner and Costin of Georgia.

—Congress, at present, has among its members thirteen major generals, fifteen brigadiers, six colonels and eleven officers of lower grades.

—Thousands of birds dead from starvation, Massachusetts papers report, have been picked up in the western part of that State.

—A. T. Stewart, the New York dry goods merchant, it is stated, pays his lawyer an annual fee of $25,000.

—The Appletons, publishers, New York, have sold over five hundred thousand volumes of their edition of Dickens' works.

—One Jean Babtiste LaCroix has identified Whelan, in prison at Ottawa, as the man whom he says he saw fire the shot that killed Darcy McGee.

—Five railroad laborers were killed and scalped, on Wednesday afternoon, by Indians, near Plain Creek Station, on the Pacific Railroad line.

—The fifteenth General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church has commenced its session in Chicago. Nine Bishops and two hundred and thirty-five delegates proper have already arrived.

—Vallandigham is reported to have purchased an interest in *The Dayton* (Ohio) *Ledger*, and made arrangements to become its managing editor.

—The Hon. James F. Wilson, of Iowa, declines to run for Congress again. He is now serving out his fourth term.

—Stalks of winter wheat grown in Georgia, which were already headed, were last week exhibited on the Produce Exchange of New York.

—"Left in the road by himself," is the phrase employed by San Francisco papers to announce the execution of horse thieves under lynch law.

—An exchange has calculated that taxation under Radicalism amounts to one thousand dollars per minute.

—An Australian lady gives public notice by advertisement, that if her husband does not turn up in three months she means to marry again.

—The Western Railroad of France is reported to have transported 19,000,000 of passengers during 1867.

—Lake Champlain has been closed with ice for ninety-eight days during this winter and spring.

—Twenty-five thousand dollars worth of oil was destroyed by fire at Oil City the other day.

—Eighty thousand dollars in specie left New York the other day, by the *Herrman* for Europe.

—An insane man in Indiana recently attempted to baptise his child with fire.

—Women in Tunis are selling their children for bread.

—Louis Napoleon was sixty years old on the 20th of April.

—Onions are six dollars a bushel in Lowell, Mass.

—Gen. Pillow and Governor Harris are law-partners in Memphis.

DECORATIONS.—The ladies are informed that scarfs are to be much worn with dresses on nearly all occasions, being fashionable for the street and indispensable for a complete house toilet. The prettiest and the most stylish are the Marie Antoinette. One style of these scarfs is in the form of a cape at the back, reaching nearly to the belt, gradually becoming narrower. It crosses in front, and passing under the arms, meets at the belt, with long scarf ends. A pretty scarf of the Marie Antoinette style begins at the front of the waist, is open at the shoulder, and meets at the back, being joined with two rosettes. If crossed, only one rosette is worn. This can be made of black silk, and trimmed with velvet and lace, or ruffles of pink silk, and worn with any other color.

A new style of decoration is the "Masonic apron." A very small apron trimmed with fringe is attached to a belt, which, crossing at the back, is clasped with a bow of ribbon, from which it widens out into long scarf ends.

No loss can be more fatal to beauty, especially in the female sex, than the loss of the hair; glossy, luxuriant hair is one of the most powerful of all personal charms. When baldness or even a deficiency of hair exists, we naturally look for a dry and wrinkled skin, a faded complexion; when not actually seen, we see them in imagination. Why, then, not cultivate your hair? Encourage it and strengthen it; or if your hair is grey or white, the natural color can be restored by a few applications of Mrs. S. A ALLEN'S *improved (new style) Hair restorer* or *Dressing, (in one bottle.)* Price one Dollar. Every Druggist sells it.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.—We have placed our books and accounts in the hands of John P. Reed, Esq., of this place, for collection. All accounts for subscription for the year ending August 1, 1868, remaining unpaid, are included in the bills which Mr. Reed is authorized to collect. We have been *compelled* to resort to this course in order to obtain a settlement of our accounts. We have too much to do to attend to making out bills, and we are tired of *dunning*. Money we *must have*, as we have many debts to pay, and we desire to act honestly with our creditors. Therefore, we ask all to pay Mr. Reed, who can, and those who cannot, we ask to call and settle. If there is any thing in their accounts by which they consider themselves aggrieved, let them call on us, and we will make all right that is not right. Friends, let us have the old scores wiped out, and begin anew.

A MANUFACTURER of corn shellers some time ago spent $100 in gold in advertising his machines in a Buenos Ayres journal and lately he sold $30,000 worth for the South American market as a consequence. There is no money lost by advertising.

—Suits are being instituted by the Government, all over the South, against rebel post-masters, who before the war had large stocks of stamps on hand, and have since refused to account for them.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REASONS WHY.

We are enabled to offer superior inducements to purchasers of clothing, to which your attention is respectfully invited.

We have a business experience of more than 25 years, have been longer established than any house in our trade in Philadelphia.

We employ sufficient capital to make ALL PURCHASES FOR CASH, which, together with the fact that our large business enables us to buy in large amounts in first hands, thereby saving all profits of jobbers and middlemen, give us advantages in purchasing at the lowest rates, SHARED BY NO HOUSE IN OUR TRADE.

We sell only for cash and having no losses from bad debts to provide for, the paying customer is not TAXED TO HELP PAY THE DEBT OF ANOTHER who does not pay, as is inevitably the case in a business where credit is given.

We employ the best talent in all departments, which, with long experience, enable us to manufacture garments SUPERIOR IN EVERY RESPECT—*equalled by few—surpassed by none.*

We have the largest establishment for the manufacture and sale of clothing in Philadelphia, extending through from 518 Market street to 511 Minor street, occupied exclusively by ourselves, also a branch store at 600 Broadway, New York, and keep at all times of

MEN'S, YOUTH'S and BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING, the largest stock and best assortment in the city, from which any person can be accurately fitted at once, as well, or better, than by garments made to order, our large stock comprising every size of all styles of goods. We have recently added to our previous stock a full assortment of

CHILDREN'S GARIBALDI AND OTHER SUITS, equal to any in the city in style, trimming, and make; which are sold at lower prices than have hitherto been known in Philadelphia. They, with all our Boys' and Youth's goods, are kept on the first floor, nearest the front, convenient for ladies. We have also recently opened on our SECOND FLOOR A CUSTOM DEPARTMENT for the display of a choice selection of Foreign and Domestic Fabrics in the piece, which will be MADE UP TO ORDER, in the best style, by competent and skillful cutters and workmen. The advantage of dealing with a CASH HOUSE will be especially apparent in this department, upon a comparison of prices.

We guarantee our prices lower than the lowest elsewhere and also guarantee full satisfaction to every purchaser, and request, that should any cause of dissatisfaction exist with a purchase made, it may be reported to us, pledging ourselves, by exchange, refunding of money, or otherwise, to give full satisfaction in every case. (*Samples and prices sent by mail when desired.*)

An examination of our stock respectfully requested and your patronage, if the above statement of facts be satisfactorily demonstrated.

Halfway between Fifth and Sixth streets } BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.

jan3m6*] And 600 Broadway, NEW YORK.

A NEW REMEDY IN CONSUMPTION.—A Physician who had Consumption for several years, with frequent bleedings of the lungs, cured himself with a medicine unknown to the profession, when his case appeared hopeless. He is the only physician who has used it in his own person, or who has any knowledge of its virtues; and he can ascribe the degree of health he now enjoys to nothing but the use of his medicine; and nothing but utter despair and entire extinction of all hope of recovery, together with a want of confidence in all others induced him to hazard the experiment To those suffering with any disease of the Lungs he proffers a treatment he confidently believes will eradicate the disease. Medicine sent by express. Send for a circular or call on

DR. E. BOYLSTON JACKSON, No. 250 North Tenth Street, Phil'a.

may8'68y1.

STOP THE ROBBER!—Dou you ask, what robber? Why, Father Time, of course, who is stealing the color from millions of heads of hair. Alas!

He Can't be Stopped.

What then? His ravages can be repaired

In less than Ten Minutes.

It is soon done. No trouble; no danger of injuring the fibres. Not a stain.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE

confers a superb black or any shade of brown with all but miraculous rapidity. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. maylm1

WARRANTED CHEAPEST AND BEST.—To Farmers, Express Companies, Stage Proprietors, Livery Establishments, and all who use Horses.

Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment, In Pint Bottles, at One Dollar,

For the cure of Lameness, Scratches, Wind Galls, Sprains, Bruises, Splints, Galls, Cuts, Colic, Slipping Stifle, Over-heating, Sore Throat, Nail in the Foot, &c.

All who own or employ horses, are assured that this Liniment will do all and more than is stated in curing the above-named complaints. During twenty years it has never failed to give satisfaction in a single instance. Sold by the Druggists. Depot 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. maylm1

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address Rev. EDWARD A WILSON, No. 165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, New York. sep13m8

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, may17,'67-1y Cedar Street, New York.

INFORMATION.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 823 Broadway, New York. sep13m8

THE HEALING POOL, AND HOUSE OF MERCY.—Howard Association Reports, for YOUNG MEN, on the *crime of solitude*, and the *errors, abuses* and *diseases* which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to *marriage*, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLON HOUGHTON Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. jun7,'67y1.

BLINDNESS, Deafness and Catarrh, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country can be seen at his office. The Medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. |may3, '67y1

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, Wagons, Carts and Wheel-barrows. Baskets of all kinds, Rope and Twine of all sizes, Old Hammered Shovel Molds, Gate Hinges, Bed Irons, and many things new and useful at the Hardware Store of HARTLEY & METZGER. maylyr

GRAIN CRADLES! GRAIN CRADLES! HARTLEY & METZGER are the only Agents in Bedford co. for the *Original Genuine Green Castle Grain Cradles.* Persons needing cradles should call soon at Hartley & Metzger's, as the supply of "genuine Green Castles" is limited.

New Advertisements.

WOODEN WATER PIPE, GAS PIPE, AND EAVE TROUGH!

The best and cheapest Article ever made. Everybody, particularly Farmers and Miners, send for a free descriptive circular and price list to J. A. WOODWARD, Williamsport, Pa.

PATENT OEFICES.—Inventors who wish to take out Letters Patent are advised to counsel with MUNN & CO., Editors of the *Scientific American*, who have prosecuted claims before the Patent Office for over Twenty Years. Their American and European Patent Agency is the most extensive in the world. Charges less than any other reliable agency. A Pamphlet containing full instructions to inventors, sent gratis.

☞ A handsome Bound Volume, containing 150 Mechanical engravings, and the United States Census by Counties, with Hints and Receipts for Mechanics, mailed on receipt of 25 cents. Address MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR THE NEW BOOK, "MEN OF OUR TIMES" or Leading Patriots of the Day. An elegant octavo volume, richly illustrated with 18 beautiful Steel Engravings, and a portrait of the author, Mrs. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE. Agents say it is the best, and sells the quickest of any book they ever sold. Some are taking 200 orders per week. It will outsell "Uncle Tom's Cabin" We employ no general agents, but pay extra commission. Old agents will appreciate this item. Send for circulars giving full particulars. Address HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Connecticut.

WANTED—AGENTS, In all parts of the United States for our New Work, "PEOPLE'S BOOK OF BIOGRAPAY," Containing over eighty sketches of eminent persons of all ages and countries, women as well as men; a handsome Octavo book of over 600 pages, illustrated with beautiful steel engravings; written by JAMES PARTON, the most popular of living authors, whose name will ensure for it a rapid sale. Send for descriptive circular and see our extra terms. A. S. HALE & CO., Pub'rs, Hartford, Ct.

WANTED—EVERYWHERE.—Good Agents for our new work "Home Book of Wonders;" also for "A New Family Photograph Bible." For terms, address A. BRAINARD, Hartford, Ct.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR BINGLEY'S HISTORY OF ANIMATED NATURE, 1200 Royal Octavo Pages. 1200 Fine Engravings. Price Only $6.50.

The Cheapest Book in the world. Exclusive Territory and the largest commission. Circulars giving full particulars, terms, etc.; also our fine poster with 50 sample illustrations, sent free on application. Address C. F. VENT & CO., 38 West 4th St., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE WAR "Its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results," By Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

Its ready sale, combined with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published.

One Agent in Easton, Pa., reports 72 subscribers in three days.

Another in Boston, 103 subscribers in four days.

Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

CA PENTERS. Send for Catalogue of New Practicol Books on Architecture and Star Building. A. J BICKNELL & CO., Publishers, Springfield, Ill.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT! A Beautiful Illustrated Book, worth a Thousand Dollars, sent free to any address on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing Professor JOHN VANDERPOOL, No. 265 Winthrop Place New York city.

CURE YOURSELF of Debility, Sexual Diseases, &c.—Send your address on stamped envelope, and ask for circular of "Pathology." Direct AMERICAN NEWS CO., 121 Nassau-st., New York.

GOODSPEED'S FOUNTAIN PEN. 60 lines written with one pen of Ink. The best thing in the world. Sample sent for 10 cts. $10 a day guaranteed to Agents Address J. T. PRICE & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y.

THOMAS R. AGNEW, 260 and 262 GREENWICH St., N. Y. Has reduced the prices of Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Flour, and all kinds of Groceries from 10 to 20 per cent. Best Japan Tea, $1. Best English Breakfast Tea, $1. Splendid Oolong Tea, 90c. 1000 bbls. Flour, all grades, from $11 upwards. 20,000 gal. Molasses, all grades, from 40c. upwards.

Coffees, roasted, and ground, 15c. to 40c. Sugars, all grades, at refiners' prices, and everything used in every family cheaper and better than any store in New York.

THOMAS R. AGNEW occupies his own store, owns the property, and has no rent to pay; imports and buys exclusively for cash, never gave a note in his life, consequently he can undersell any house in the city.

TRUSSES.—"Seeley's Hard Rubber Truss" Cures Rupture, retains the most difficult safely and easily; never rusts, breaks, moves or soils; always new. Sold by all Druggists. Send for pamphlet, 1347 Chestnut Street, Phil'a.

AGENTS WANTED. $75 to $200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stich, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully waranted for five years. We will pay $1000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stich can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA., or BOSTON, MASS.

Caution.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

$250 per month guaranteed to agents everywhere selling our *Patent Everlasting Metalic Clothestines.* Write for Circulars to the American Wire Co., 162 Broadway, N. Y., or 16 St., Chicago, Ill.

HOWE AND STEVEN'S FAMILY DYE COLORS. Thirty Different Shades, all in liquid form. The same shades, all in powder form. We advise the use of the Blacks, Browns and Drabs, in the powder form. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers, and at the Manufactory, Boston, Mass.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

VIA PANAMA OR NICARAGUA.

SAILING FROM NEW YORK

MARCH 5TH AND 25TH; APRIL 5TH AND 15TH; MAY 5TH, 15TH AND 25TH.

With New Steamships of the First Class.

Passage Lower Than by any Other Line.

For further information address the undersigned at 177 West Street, New York.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

W. H. WEBB, *Pres.* CHAS. DANA, *Vice Pres.*

Office—54 Exchange Place, New York.

RED JACKET AXE.

COLBURN'S PATENT—July 9, 1867.

Tried and not found Wanting.

We claim it will cut Twenty-Five (25) per cent. more cord wood per day than any other Axe made.

McKEESPORT, DEC. 19, 1867.

MESSRS. LIPPINCOTT & CO.

SIRS:—I have fully tried your Patant Axe and find that it is all that you claim for it. It will chop faster than any other Axe that I ever saw, and leaves the wood without sticking at all. I would not chop three days without one for the cost. I need not say any more, for any man that tries one will be satisfied. WM. KEES.

CAUTION!—The Axe and the Label are both patented. Infringers on these patents will be prosecuted according to law.—Venders or dealers, and persons using any infringement, are liable with the maker of the infringement.

For sale by all Dealers and the Manufacturers,

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,

(SUCCESSORS TO LIPPINCOTT & CO.)

Sole owners of the Patents,

PITTSBURGH PA.

The Bedford Gazette.

Home and Around.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP R.R.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—TIME TABLE.—Accommodation Train leaves Saxton at 7.35 a. m., and arrives at Huntingdon, at 9.30 a.m.; leaves Huntingdon at 4.40 p. m., and arrives at Saxton at 6.38 p. m.

Mail Train leaves Mt. Dallas at 1.00 p. m., arrives at Huntingdon at 4 17 p. m.; leaves Huntingdon at 7.50 a. m., and arrives at Mt. Dallas a 11.05 a. m.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—In the Quarter Sessions, for this county, last week the following proceedings were had :

Com. vs. Jacob Price. Indictment for For. and Bas. Def't. pleads Guilty, and Court sentence him to pay a fine of $5.00 and costs of prosecution, and $75.00 to prosecutrix.

Com. vs. Rachel Bush. Indictment for Adultery. Verdict, Not Guilty.

Com. vs. Jos. Madara. Indictment for Assault and Battery. Verdict, Guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $5.00 and costs.

Com. vs. Elizabeth Suters. Indictment for Murder. (Infanticide.) Verdict, Not Guilty.

Com. vs. Jonathan Feightner. Indictment for Adultery. Verdict, Not Guilty. (Case settled, and allowed to go by default.)

In the Common Pleas, the following cases were disposed of:

Ellen C. Darr vs. Jane Kinton. Slander. Verdict for Plaintiff, for eighty dollars damages.

Robert Steckman vs. Joseph Williams and Jeduthan Williams. Trespass *Quare Clausum Fregit*. Nonsuit as to Jeduthan Williams. Verdict for Plaintiff, for six dollars, damages and costs of suit.

William Hartley vs. S. M. Barclay. Appeal from the judgment of H. Nicodemus, Esq. Verdict for Plaintiff, for ten dollars and fifty cents.

"THE MONUMENT ASSOCIATION."—In our issue of two weeks ago, we called attention to the failure in carrying out the laudable purposes of this organization. We assigned the palpable reason for this failure to its true cause,—"too many talkers and too few workers"—too many to say the work ought and must be done, but too few to make the personal exertion necessary to accomplish it. In this, we distinctly excepted the Central Committee of the Association from censure, and wish now to state again that our remarks did not apply to that Committee. The individuals composing it, *are* "high toned" gentlemen in whom all have confidence, and the failure of the enterprise cannot be traced either to lack of exertion on their part, or to want of public confidence in them. They did their duty in the premises.

The Chairman at his own personal expense, amounting to more than any town or township subscription, we have heard of, excepting, perhaps, that of this Borough, made a trip to Philadelphia, to discuss, and arrange plans, with one of our first sculptors, so as to be able to submit to the entire county organization, when assembled, intelligent and reliable data as to the cost, time of erection, &c., of different plans, and various sizes of same plans, and having arranged for the time, *after the order should be given*, at which the monument should be completed, he returned home, to report to the Committee and see what amount of funds could be relied upon, so that the monument might be ordered according to the means provided. This we do know, that had a tithe of the personal exertion and outlay been made by citizens in general, that was manifested by the Chairman, the "monument" would, before this time, have been a "fixed fact," alike honorable to the dead and creditable to those erecting it.

The Central Committee had no idea that any money, except that reported to the Treasurer, had been realized in any borough or township, until the intimation recently given, that in the neighboring borough of Bloody Run, such a fund had been collected.

We make this statement in justice to the County Committee and their Chairman.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Our enterprising friend, J. J. Shoemaker, of the Bedford Hotel, is about putting another story on his house, which will make the "Bedford" a most commodious and comfortable hostelry. Messrs. Spang and Durborrow and Lutz are also about to erect a three story brick-building on the corner immediately South of the "Mengel House" to be occupied as offices. Mr. Jacob Bowser has made a fine improvement to the old Colonnade building recently purchased by him. Our town gives more sign of business life at present than it has shown for years. We hope this spirit will not be allowed to flag.

"OBTAINING money under false pretences"—vending miserable hair preparations. A trade that is fast dying out, however; for the universal popularity of "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative" is rapidly putting an effectual stop to such contraband traffic.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

POTATOES FOR BREAKFAST.—Take the mashed potatoes left from dinner the day before, mix them smooth with a little hot milk and butter, put them by spoonfuls into an iron biscuit pan, previously heated, and brown them in a hot oven. They are very light and nice.

FOR several weeks an exchange kept the following conspicuously at the head of its local column: "A BOY WANTED AT THIS OFFICE." A few days since, the editor's wife presented him with "a boy," which, in a highly significant manner, shows the value of advertising.

THE NEW POOR HOUSE.—The Court has decided against the proposition to sell the present Poor House property, and in favor of building a new Poor House upon that property. It is understood that the County Commissioners, in accordance with this decision, will proceed at once to erect the new building. It is badly needed, and we hope it will be pushed to an early completion. We are informed that there is about $5,000 in the Poor House Treasury, which, with a light addition to the present Poor tax, for three or four years, will pay for the erection of this building.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—There was a large and respectable meeting of the friends of temperance, in the Court House, on Wednesday evening, of last week. The Rev. D. Hartman addressed the meeting in an able manner. Hon. John Cessna was called upon to speak, but excused himself. He did not attempt to explain why he did not press upon the attention of the Legislature, the Prohibitory Liquor law which he was appointed to draft.—The Rev. Mr. Hartman spoke of *cowardly people*. The Honorable John said nothing in reply.

HON. ROBERT FYAN.—This gentleman, son of Robert Fyan, Esq., is at present on a visit to his relatives in this place. Our young friend is an example of what energy and talent can accomplish in a short time, in the West. Some ten years ago he emigrated to Missouri, a lawyer just admitted to practice. During the war he served with gallantry and distinction, and rose to the rank of Colonel, in the Federal army. Upon his return to civil pursuits, he was elected to the Judgeship of the district in which he resides, a decided and flattering compliment to one so young.

It would be a gross libel to say that ladies use tobacco, yet, if you present a a bottle PHALON'S new perfume, "FLOR DE MAYO," to a pretty girl, she will be very apt to open it and take a little snuff. Sold by all druggists.

BUSINESS.—Prosperity in any branch of trade is a sure sign that the tradesman knows his business. We therefore take it that R. W. Berkstresser & Co. understand their business—they sell good and cheap clothing, hats &c., &c., that give everybody satisfaction.

THE WORLD'S MOWER AND REAPER.

FARMERS, look to your interest, and examine the *World* before purchasing any other. Its Gearing is cut out of solid iron and runs with the precision of clock-work. Its iron case encloses the works and protects them from sand, grass, rain, rust, &c. It will last a lifetime, and like your watch or clock, which runs from year to year without variation or breakage, this wonderful machine will cut your harvest without any of the annoyances and expense attending the use of cast machines. Call and examine for yourselves. SAM'L SHUCK, Bedford, agent for Bedford and Fulton counties.
may8w2

DIED.

FICKES—On the 24th ult., in Union tp., John W. Fickes, aged 35 years, 2 months and 23 days.

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.—My wife having left my bed and board, without just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby notified not to trust or harbor her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.
JACOB TROUTMAN.
Hopewell, Pa., April 30, 63w3*

JUST RECEIVED

A large assortment of D. R. KING & Co's Ladies' Misses' and Children's GAITERS, BOOTS and SHOES, made to order,—Ladies call and see them; they speak for themselves.
G. R OSTER & CO.

BACON!

Choice Sugar-cured bacon, Shoulders, Hams and dried beef in STORE and for sale by G. R. OSTER & CO.

PEACHES!

Choice peeled and unpeeled, dried peaches in STORE and for sale by
G. R. OSTER & CO.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR!

Fresh ground Extra Family Flour constantly in STORE and for sale by
G. R. OSTER & CO.

TO BUY CHEAP!

and to get what you want, go to the new bargain Store of G. R. OSTER & CO. Constantly on hand a large and attractive stock of goods.

Bedford, Pa., may8'68.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.—NOTICE.—The Annual Assessment for Bedford County of all persons liable to Tax on Incomes. Articles in Schedule A, and also of all persons required to pay Special Tax on Business, having been completed, Notice is hereby given that the Taxes aforesaid have become due and payable, and will be received at the office of J. W. Lingenfelter, at Bedford, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 26th and 27th of May, or at my office, prior to the 19th of May. PENALTIES.—All persons who fail to pay their annual tax prior to the —— day of June, will be duly notified of their neglect, for which a fee of twenty (20) cents, and four cents for each mile traveled in serving the notice will be charged.

Persons doing Business without having paid a Special Tax therefor, are liable to a penalty of three times the amount of said tax, a fine of five hundred dollars and imprisonment for two years.
C. W. ASHCOM,
Collector 16th Dist., Penn'a.
Hopewell, may8,'68w2

R. H. SIPES' MARBLE WORKS. R. H. SIPES still continues the manufactory of Monuments, Tombstones, Table-Tops, Counter Slabs, &c., at Bloody Run, Bedford county, Pa., and having on hand a well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Marble, is prepared to fill all orders promptly and do work neat and in a workmanlik style, and on the most reasonable terms. All work warranted. Jobs delivered to all parts of this and adjoining counties without extra charge. apr19,'68y1

New Advertisements.

LIST OF RETAILERS.—A list of venders of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, in the county of Bedford, for the year 1868, as appraised and classified by the appraiser of Mercantile Taxes.

Class.			Tax.
	Bedford Borough.		
11	G R Oster & Co.	Store.	$15 00
12	A B Cramer & Co	do	12 50
14	T H & N J Lyons	do	7 00
13	Robert Fyan	do	10 00
13	Bowser & Miller	do	10 00
13	Hartley & Metzger	do	10 00
13	J M Shoemaker	do	10 00
14	A L Defibaugh	do	7 00
14	W W Shuck	do	7 00
14	Miss M Border	do	7 00
14	George Reimund	do	7 00
14	Mrs E V. Mowry	do	7 00
14	Isaac Lippel	do	7 00
13	T M Lynch	do	10 00
13	B Mc Blymyer & Co	do	10 00
14	Dr B F Harry	do	7 00
14	H Heckerman & Son	do	7 00
14	R W Berkstresser & Co	do	7 00
14	Jacob Bollinger	Confectionery	7 00
14	John Smith	do	7 00
14	George Mardorff	do	7 00
14	Mrs M Shafer	Store	7 00
14	Miss M Fetterly	do	7 00
14	Daniel Border	Jewelry	7 00
14	Durborrow & Lutz	Store	7 00
14	John Keeffe	do	7 00
14	E M Fisher	do	7 00
11	Reed & Schell	Bankers	15 00
11	O. E Shannon & Co	do	15 00
14	D W Crouse	Store	7 00
14	H F Irvine	do	7 00
14	Wm Kiser	do	7 00
	Bedford Township.		
	Bedford Min. Springs	Ten Pins	7 00
	do do do	Billiards	7 00
14	Godfrey Yeager	Store	7 00
14	E Y Imler	do	7 00
14	William Wolf	Confectionery	7 00
	Bloody Run Borough.		
13	Jas M. Barndollar & Sons	Store	10 00
11	J B Williams & Co	do	15 00
13	A J Shroyer	do	7 00
14	F M Masters	Druggist	7 00
14	Josiah Harris	Store	7 00
14	Harris & Ramsey	do	7 00
14	J C Black	Confectionery	7 00
13	Baughman Gump & Co	Hardware	10 00
14	Samuel Jaffa	Store	7 00
14	Mrs. Farquhar & Co	Fancy Store	7 00
14	J T Lucas	do	7 00
14	Thomas Ritchey	Store	7 00
14	States & Morgart	do	10 00
14	Theodore Klahre	do	7 00
14	A. J. Nycum	do	7 00
	Broad Top Township.		
13	Eichelberger, Lowry & Co	Store	10 00
13	Richard Langdon	do	10 00
14	Daniel Rowland	do	7 00
	Alfred Evans	Confectionery	5 00
	Scott Eichelberger	do	5 00
	Cumberland Valley Township.		
14	D R Anderson	Store	7 00
14	William Laney	do	7 00
14	Rea & Arnold	do	7 00
	Colerain Township.		
14	Mrs Kate Corle	do	7 00
14	A C James	do	7 00
14	Evans & Co	do	7 00
	Hopewell Township.		
14	Wm Grove	Store	7 00
14	Daniel Ritchey	do	7 00
	Harrison Township.		
14	V B Wertz	Store	7 00
14	J M Shoemaker	do	7 00
14	Mullin & Nycum	do	7 00
	Juniata Township.		
14	Lewis N Feyan	Store	7 00
14	George Gardill	do	7 00
14	John Markle	do	7 00
41	Ziegler & Hillegas	do	7 00
14	William Keyser	do	7 00
14	Joseph Foller	do	7 00
14	Joseph Ling	do	7 00
14	Wm Burnett	do	7 00
14	N Moser	do	7 00
	Napier Township.		
14	E Richards & Co	Store	7 00
14	Charles Crisman & Co	do	7 00
14	G W Blackburn	do	7 00
	Middle Woodbury Township.		
14	Andrew Baker	Store	7 00
14	A L Beckhoeffer	do	7 00
14	J W Ricketson	do	7 00
14	Jacob Brenneman	do	7 00
14	D F Keagy	do	7 00
14	Holsinger & Stouffer	do	7 00
14	A F Stock	do	7 00
14	Christ Stouffer	do	7 00
14	M C Knep	do	7 00
	South Woodbury Township.		
13	Armstrong & Byers	Store	7 00
14	Samuel Oster	do	7 00
14	George Kauffman	do	7 00
14	C L Buck	do	7 00
14	Robert Ralston	do	7 09
14	Jonathan Davis	do	7 00
	East Providence Township.		
14	Simon Nycum	Store	7 00
14	John Louderbaugh	do	7 00
	West Providence Township.		
14	John Gilbaugh	Store	7 00
14	Jno M Barndollar	do	7 00
	Snake Spring Township.		
	William Lysinger	Confectionery	5 80
	Londonderry Township.		
14	Thomas Porter	Store	7 00
14	Jacob Beales	do	7 00
14	J C Devore	do	7 00
14	Jacob Evans	do	7 00
14	Levi Clitz	do	7 00
	Southampton Township		
14	John Mors	Store	7 00
14	H C Lashley & Co	do	7 00
14	J M Purcell	do	7 00
14	Lahan Johnson	do	7 00
14	David Tewell	do	7 00
	Monroe Township.		
14	James R O'Neal	Store	7 00
14	Daniel Fletcher	do	7 00
14	Asa M Williams	do	7 00
	Saxton Borough.		
14	A & E Eichelberger	Store	7 00
14	James L Prince	do	7 00
14	H S Brode	do	7 00
14	Tobias Snyder	do	7 00
	Liberty Township.		
14	Little & Stoler	Store	7 00
	Schellsburg Borough.		
14	Connelly & Mullin	Store	7 00
14	Egolph & Son	do	7 00
14	Black & Marbourg	do	7 00
14	J S Schell	do	7 00
14	J E Colvin	do	7 00
	Mrs A Dannaker	do	5 00
14	John Songster	do	7 00
14	Duncan McVicker	do	7 00
	Espy Snively	Confectionery	7 00
	St Clairsville.		
14	G B Amick	Store	7 00
14	F D Beegle	do	7 00
14	Simon Hershman	do	7 00
	St Clair Township.		
14	M Walker	Store	7 00
14	N H Wright	do	9 00
14	Beckley & Co	do	7 00
14	B F Horn	do	7 00
14	G D Trout	do	7 00
14	Hershman & Greenbaum	do	7 00
14	Wm Hancock	do	7 00
14	Blackburn & Co	do	7 00
	Union Township.		
14	Jerry Clark	Store	7 00
14	Uriah Gordon	do	7 00
14	J M Walters	do	7 00
14	John Lamburn	do	7 00

Notice is hereby given that an appeal will be held at the Commissioner's office, at the Court House, in Bedford, on the 30th day of May, 1868.
A. J. SANSOM,
Mercantile Appraiser.

N. B.—Persons whose names are not contained in the above list, who have commmenced business since the 1st of April, 1868, will please inform the undersigned of the same. Also any that have discontinued. A. J. SANSOM.
may8w4

Notices, &c.

SUMMER SCHOOLS.—The undersigned will open a Summer Session in the "Union School" House, commencing Monday, May 18th, to continue eight weeks. Those who are desirous of becoming teachers, can receive instruction in the Theory of Teaching, with any other branches they desire to pursue. All grades of scholars will be admitted.
J. M REYNOLDS,
apr24tf S. J. JORDAN.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of G. R. Barndollar, late of Middle Woodbury tp., Bedford county, dec'd.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims can present them, duly authenticated for settlement. D. L. KEAGY, adm'r.
may1w6

FURNITURE AND CABINET ROOMS.
THOMAS MERWINE,
AT THE
OLD STAHL WORK-SHOP,
has re-opened the Furniture and Cabinet business in that part of town, and is prepared to furnish ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, at remarkably cheap rates. Call and examine his work before purchasing elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed. Special attention paid to the manufacture and furnishing of coffins. Terms reasonable.
may1m3

LET EVERYBODY, wanting anything in the Hardware line, call at HARTLEY & METZGER'S. They have the largest stock of goods ever seen in a country store, and as they buy all for cash and many things direct from the manufacturer's, they can and do sell at city prices.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is the best Advertising Medium in Southern Pennsylvania.

New Advertisements.

ONE DOLLAR
I XL ALL
A PRESENT OF $25 VALUE,

Of your own selection, free of cost, for a few days' service in any town or village. Particulars and a gift sent free, by addressing with stamp, N. B. CLOUDMAN & CO., 40 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.

WE SELL FOR ONE DOLLAR, Gold and Silver Watches, Sewing Machines, Silk Dress Paterns, Carpetings, Domestic Goods, &c,
CIRCULARS SENT FREE,
giving full particulars, or ten checks sent for One Dollar, describing ten different articles which we will sell for
ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Splendid inducements offered to Agents sending us Clubs. Address, LABONTE & BABBITT, No. 83 Sudbury Street, Boston, Mass.

EVERY LADY AND GENT in the World are wanted as Agents for our ONE DOLLAR SALE. A Watch, a cut of Cotton, a Dress, a Carpet, and thousands of other articles, for $1.00 each. Send 25 cents for 2 checks and circulars giving full information. Liberal inducements to Agents. Circulars sent free.
BANKS, LORD & CO.,
221 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

TO THE LADIES.
We are agents for over ONE HUNDRED Foreign and Domestic Manufacturers, and are prepared to furnish the whole country with *Dry* and *Fancy Goods, Silks, Shawls, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Furniture, Pianos, Sewing Machines*, &c., &c., at the uniform price of
ONE DOLLAR FOR EACH ARTICLE.
Send your clubs of 10 and upwards, for descriptive checks, showing what article can be obtained for One Dollar, with 10 cents for each check.
CIRCULARS SENT FREE.
Presents worth from $3 to $100 sent free of charge to agents sending clubs.
Agents Wanted in every Town. CUSHMAN & CO., 10 Arch Street, Boston, Mass.

INDISPENSABLE FOR LADIES
IS THE
SEWING GUIDE,
a beautiful article for the assistance of ladies in hand sewing, not only protecting the finger from the ugly prick of the needle, but, being provided with a *rib*, the stitches are made with EXACT REGULARITY, and increased rapidity. It also keeps the point of the needle in perfect condition. For all kinds of embroidering and crocheting it is invaluable.

The GUIDE is elegantly silver-plated, and will sell at sight to every lady. Sent to any address, by mail, on receipt of 25 cents, or solid silver, for 75 cents.

Agents wanted in every town. Terms and sample for 25 cents. Liberal discount to the trade. Address NILES MANUF'G CO., 55 Water St., Boston, Mass.

WE ARE STILL MAKING
A COMPLETE
REVOLUTION
IN TRADE.
and selling every description of Dry And Fancy Goods, Plated Ware, Jewelry, Watches, Sewing Machines, &c,. for the uniform price of ONE DOLLAR.

We would impress upon our patrons that our Stock is not composed of second-hand Goods or Pawn Brokers' unredeemed Stock, but Goods carefully selected direct from American and European Manufactories, the greater portion of which are
MANUFACTURED EXCLUSIVELY FOR US,
which fact enables us to offer our customers better Goods for the money than those who profess to be "Manufacturers' Agents," or than CAN BE OBTAINED IN ANY OTHER WAY.

The unparalleled increase of our business, and the endorsement of prominent business men and the press in general, is a convincing proof that we have adopted the fairest and most popular system ever placed before the public We are the first who have attempted to make a "Revolution in Trade," by enabling the public to procure goods in small quantities at manufacturers' prices, thus saving the consumer three large profits made in passing through the hands of the Commission Merchants, the Wholesaler, and Retailer.

Send Clubs of ten or more, with 10 cts. for each descriptive check, and the getter up of the club will receive a present worth $3 to $300, according to number sent.

☞SEND FOR OUR NEW CIRCULAR.

We have also made arrangements with the
GREAT ORIENTAL TEA CO.,
of Boston, so that we can furnish our customers *With other Goods* and a full line of *Teas* at precisely the same terms to Agents as though dealing directly with the company, thus giving an opportunity of selecting from the various grades any quality they may desire. We also pay agents the same commissions as allowed by the Company. Blank form of order, with price-list and "*The Tea Cup*," sent to any address. PARKER & CO., Nos. 64 & 66 Federal St., Boston.

WE ARE COMING!
And will present to any person sending us a club in Our Great
ONE DOLLAR SALE
of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, a Watch, Piece of Sheeting, Silk Dress Pattern, &c ,
FREE OF COST.
Our inducements during the past few years have been large.
WE NOW DOUBLE OUR RATES OF PREMIUMS.
Our friends will readily notice our Presents for 30 and 60 Clubs are now more than equal in value to Clubs of 60 and 100 respectively of other firms.

☞*PLEASE EXAMINE.*☜
Any person ordering either of the Clubs mentioned below, can have their selections of premiums enumerated, corresponding to the size of the Club,
FREE OF ONE DOLLAR!

For a club of 30, ($3.)—One of the following articles, viz: Delaine dress patern; fancy colored bed spread; 100 view Turkey morocco album; 20 yards sheeting; striped cashmere delaine dress pattern; honey comb quilt; all wool fancy cashmere pants and vest pattern; gent's hair guard chain gold trimmings; silver plated chased butter dish; silver plated 5 bottle revolving castor, on feet; set superior steeled bladed knives and forks; worsted promenade shawl; ladies' long gold plated chain; ladies' gold double ring; gents' heavy chased solid gold ring; solid black walnut work box or writing desk; extra quality balmoral skirt; set jewelry sleeve buttons to match; violin and bow; gent's cardigan jacket; splendid ebony D flute, ivory trimmings; superior Turkey morrocco shopping bag; ladies' high cut balmoral boots.

For a club of 60 ($6).—One of the following articles, viz: Black or colored alpacca dress pattern; poplin dress pattern; one piece of bleached or brown sheeting; engraved, silver-plated, 6 bottle revolving castor; 3 1-2 yards superior cashmere for pants and vest pattern; extra heavy honey comb quilt; two fancy colored bed spreads; pair gent's calf boots; 4 yds. farmers' good wool frocking; fancy cashmere plaid dress pattern; best quality balmoral skirt; rosewood brass alarm clock; ladies' all wool cloak pattern; silver plated cake or card basket; fur muff or cape; ladies' fashionable wool double shawl, splendid clasped family Bible, 9x12 record page and engravings; 3 yds. double width water proof cloaking; set ivory handle knives, with silver-plated forks; set silver forks; one set lace curtains.

For a club of 100 ($10.)—One of the following articles, viz. 4 yds. double width cloaking or coating; 2 large, fine, bleached linen table covers, with 1 doz. large sized dinner napkins to match; twenty-five yards splendid hemp carpeting, good colors; extra quantity black or alpacca dress patterns; extra quality poplin dress patterns; one large piece superior quality extra width sheeting; pair gents' calf boots best quality; silver hunting-cased patent lever watch; one dozen ivory handled steel bladed knives and forks; silver-plated engraved six bottle revolving castor, with cut glass bottles; splendid violin, box and bow, complete; single barrel shot-gun; Bacon's six-barrel revolver, pair superior white wool blankets; nice fur muff and cape; silver-plated engraved ice pitcher, with salver; seven and one-half yards all wool fancy cassimere, for suit; one dozen Rogers' best silver-plated forks; common sense sewing and embroidering machine; two heavy honey comb quilts; splendid family Bible, record and photograph page.

For larger Clubs the value increases in the same ratio.

Catalogue of Goods and Sample sent to any address free. Send money by registered letter.

Address all orders to
ALLEN, HAWES & CO.,
15 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

P. O. Box C.
Wholesale Dealers in Dry and Fancy Goods Cutlery, Plated Ware, Albums, Leather Goods, &c.

OYES! O YES! O Yes!—The undersigned having taken out auctioneer license holds himself in readiness to cry sales and auctions on the shortest notice. Give him a call. Address him at Ray's Hill, Bedford county, Pa.
oct25m6 WILLIAM GRACEY.

Legal Notice.

TREASURER'S SALE of Unseated Lands and Town Lots in Bedford county.—Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of Assembly, directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes, passed the 13th of March, 1815, and the supplements thereto passed the 13th of March, 1817, and the 25th of March, 1831, the Treasurer of the county of Bedford, hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the county, state, school, bounty and road taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Bedford county, are paid before the day of sale, the whole, or such parts of each tract as will pay the taxes, and the costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on the second Monday of June, next, (8th day,) for the arrearages of taxes due, and the cost accrued thereon; and said sale will be continued from day to day until all are disposed of. (apr3) I. MENGEL, Treas.

				Taxes.
		BROADTOP.		
55	acres,		Wm. A. Gray	1 90
440	do	33 perches,	James Patton	6 80
440	do	130 do	do do	14 20
175	do	131 do	do do	7 10
58	do	44 do	do do	2 63
63	do		Jacob Meyers	7 88
30	do		Lewis T. Watson	12 45
372	do		Samuel L. Tobias	28 84
205	do		Newlin & Marshall	66 40
289	do		Eph. Foster & W P. Schell	7 23
14	do		James Figard	80
396	do	129 do	James Razor	2 10
405	do		Ulrich Danner	3 43
5	do		Aaron Evans	46
60	do		Wm. Fizard	22 75
3	do		Anderson Lewis & Evans	1 25
110	do	150 do	James Patton	5 70
393	do	197 do	James Patton	5 53
77	do		Wm. Anderson's heirs	38 39
30	do		Hunting'n & B T R R Co	1 17
250	do		do do	58 89
135	do		John McCandles	18 38
50	do		Rev P E Phelps	29 65
120	do		Philips & Russell	77 62
119	do		James Patton	6 25
165	do		do do	8 90
100	do		Naomi Fisher	31 20
135	do		Jno W Whitney	110 39
50	do		do do	40 75
30	do		do do	24 45
164	do		Jno Devereux part Jno. Belt	16 20
70	do	145 do	Wm. M. Hall & James Figart undivided half	13
150	do		Jas Entrican Dunlap tract	20 59
		COLERAIN TOWNSHIP.		
3	do		Andrew Kyhock	48
427	do		Arthur Brown	96
50	do		Philip Diehl	36
		HARRISON TOWNSHIP.		
412½	do		Daniel Hinklin	9 04
349	do		John Tinman	7 71
453	do		Joseph Gardner	1 70
42	do	56 do	Barclay & Lyons	60
75	do		Andrew P. Miller	1 48
		HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP.		
200	do		John Corly	90
150	do		James Howard	66
101½	do		Michael Sipe	45
404	do		Richard Moans	1 10
420	do		John Chency	1 10
404	do		Joseph Moanes	1 25
409½	do		Samuel Moans	2 80
424	do	35 do	Alexander Moans	2 90
192	do		Timothy Moans	1 15
200	do	54 do	Israel Moans	1 08
196	do	50 do	Zachariah Moans	83
222	do		Elizabeth Piper	1 15
212	do	20 do	John Boyd	53
216	do	60½ do	Isabella Davis	58
220½	do		William Piper	53
238	do	2 do	John Hardine	63
221	do		Ignatius Hardine	53
434	do	125 do	James Wilson	53
425	do		George F. Alberti	70
213	do		Joseph Lancaster	45
402	do	57 do	Stephen Moans	1 25
240	do		Peter Shaw	75
200	do		Wm Nicholas	63
25	do		Milligan & Benedict	20
9	do		Putterbaugh's heirs	15
402	do		Francis Johnson	1 43
143	do		Wm Lane	45
365	do		Daniel Montgomery	1 13
324	do		Alex Johnson	98
358	do		Geo. Hinish	1 09
286	do		Wm Foster	88
75	do		Robert Montgomery	23
400	do		Isaac Cavan	2 04
400	do		Margaret Cavan	1 80
		JUNIATA TOWNSHIP.		
30	do		Nicolas Knouff	9
		LONDONDERRY TOWNSHIP.		
464	do		Peter Bush	1 02
250	do		Jacob Bush	78
200	do		Catharine Bush	96
100	do		Mary Elinior	18
400½	do		Christian Meyers Jr	90
395	do		Daniel Green	90
220	do		James Shaw	93
398½	do		Wm King	45
149	do		George Wolford	14 76
400	do		Philip Amerine	1 25
464	do		Edward Allen	1 25
380	do		Abraham Amerine	1 20
447½	do		Matthew Shaw	1 25
254	do		Henry Amorine	83
426½	do		Wm. Shaw	1 25
339	do		George Amorine	1 08
271	do		Frederick Amorine	88
76	do		Philip Smith	50
436	do		Jacob Smith	1 38
433	do		John Smith	1 38
433	do		George Smith	1 38
400½	do		James Dick	1 25
231	do		Andrew Dick	75
400½	do		George McCall	1 25
400½	do		Joseph McCall	1 25
		LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.		
200	do		Marry Gordon	2 85
200	do		James Gordon	2 98
400	do		Thomas Jones	5 50
150½	do		Stephen Kerr	1 03
165	do		Edward Langley	3 58
200	do		Jacob Miller	1 38
200	do		Elizabeth Miller	1 38
200	do		Mary Piper	1 38
200	do		Amelia Piper	1 38
400	do		Edward Stone	5 50
132	do		John Tomm	5 50
403	do		Alex Montgomery	99
200	do		John Kerr	9 03
200	do		John Razor	1 38
200	do		Francis Moans	12 35
200	do		Milligen & Benedict	1 28
5	do		George Thompson	6
½	lot		Luke Feeney	43
8	lots		Gen. Wm H Irvine	85
102	do		John McElnaly	65
132	do		David Piper	83
200	do		Maria Alberti	1 25
107	do		Bartlebaugh	65
32	do		Thomas & John King	25
40	do		A B. Cruett	1 60
1	Lot		Henry Stonerook	15
	do		Daniel Stoner	15
	do		Daniel Bear	15
	do		Samuel Yingling	1 68
	do		Jacob Biddle	15
	do		Ephriam Smeltzer	15
	do		M Stone	15
	do		J Troutman	15
	do		Samuel Carmac	20
	do		Daniel Bear	1 32
	do		Mrs. Lawrence	20
	do		Ann Scott	2 68
		MONROE TOWNSHIP.		
25	do		Joseph McDaniel	43
346	do		Jacob Martin	3 10
440	do		George Breathead	3 30
		PROVIDENCE EAST.		
1219	do		S H Tate's Heirs	34
900	do		do do	34
800	do		do do	34
224½	do		do do W Carvin	22
402	do	46 do	Keziah Logan	90
403	do		Charles Evans	90
402	do	62 do	Charles Logan	90
400	do	75 do	John Cavan	90
401	do	40 do	James Cavan	90
400	do		Isaac Cavan	99
394	do	38 do	Francis Logan	90
210	do		George Deweese	67½
30	do		P Clingefman or S Williams	30
100	do		Jacob Ritchey	27
400	do		Wm Cavan	1 20
400	do		Wm Long	1 35
431	do		John Crosby	1 23
		PROVIDENCE WEST.		
106	do		Peter Morgart	1 06
420	do		Edward Glen	1 44
420½	do		Edward Gibbons	1 44
		ST. CLAIR TP.		
411	do		Wm Snively	90
62	do		Henry Koontz	75
		SOUTHAMPTON TP.		
438	do		Richard Reed	1 32
439	do		Paul Ward	63

Philadelphia Trade.

TINWARE.—The largest assortment of well made Tinware in the city constantly kept on hand; also a general assortment of House Furnishing Goods.

Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to call. JNO. M. MELLOY,
723 Market Street,
mar27m1 Philadelphia, Pa.

MAXWELL KINKEAD,
WITH
CHARLES HENDERSON & SON,
ESTABLISHED, 1838.
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, FURS AND STRAW GOODS,
No. 412 Market St., Ab. Fourth,
PHILADELPHIA.
mar27m3

SPRING OPENING FOR 1868.

ERVE & LANDELL,
FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.
New Spring Silks.
New Style Shawls.
Novelties in Dress Goods.
Steel and Pearl Poplins.
E. & L. always keep the
BEST BLACK SILKS.
N. B.—Net Cash Buyers will find it to their interest to call, as Bargains from Auction are daily received. mar27w6w

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S. S. CAMPBELL & CO.,
Manufacturing CONFECTIONERS,
and wholesale dealers in
FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, &c.,
No. 303 Race St., PHILADELPHIA.
Also, manufacturers of all kinds of Molasses Candy and Cocoanut work. dec6,'67y1

A. B. CUNNINGHAM. | J. H. LEWARS. | J. S. GLEIM.
CUNNINGHAM, GLEIM & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.,
No 408 Market Street, above Fourth,
PHILADELPHIA.
dec6,'67y1

FIRST NATIONAL
WHITE LEAD.
This Paint is Manufactured of the
BEST AND PUREST MATERIAL.
WARRANTED Equal to any made, for durability and brilliancy.
GIVE IT A TRIAL AND YOU WILL NEVER USE ANY OTHER.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN PAINTS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.
T. MORRIS PEROT & CO.,
Wholesale dealers in Drugs, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., 621 Market, and 612 Commerce Sts.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
CAUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our First National Lead, other parties have been induced to offer a spurious article. ☞Therefore Beware of Counterfeits.☜ The Genuine is put up in Extra Heavy Tin Paint Pots, with Patent metallic wire handles, and the name of T. Morris Perot & Co. on each label. dec6,'67y1

J. G. GARDILL
WITH
STILZ & MELICK,
WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,
No. 325 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
mar13y1

J. HENRY HUTTON,
WITH
A. A. SHUMWAY, & Co.,
Wholesale Manufacturers and
DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES,
221 Market and 210 Church Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞ Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Aug30,'67.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM,
J. J. RICHARDSON & CO.,
126 MARKET STREET, PHILAD'A,
Is the largest Manufacturing Confectioners and Wholesale Dealers in Fruits, Nuts, &c., in the United States.
mar6y1

BEDFORD CLASSICAL SCHOOL.
Founded by Rev'd John Lyon, 1859.
FREDERICK WOODS, PRINCIPAL.
A first-class school for the instruction of youth of both sexes in a classical and English education, including Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics and the ordinary English branches.
Terms moderate. Students from a distance can obtain board in town at reasonable rates.

REFERENCES.

Hon. A. King,	Jacob Reed,
Hon. John G. Hartley,	John P. Reed.
Wm. Hartley,	H. Nicodemus,
O. E. Shannon,	R. B. Lewis, Pres't Broad Top R. R.
W. H. Watson, M. D.	C. N. Hickok,
B. F. Harry, M. D.	Geo. Blymyer,
Sam'l L. Russell,	G. D. Shuck,
B. F. Meyers,	C. Colfelt,
John Lutz,	Ross Anderson, M. D.
jan10'68y1	Wm. Lyon.

ALLEGHANY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY.—The Spring Quarter will open Monday April 6th.
Students prepared to teach, to enter college, or to engage in business avocations.
TERMS moderate.
The Principal is prepared to accommodate eight Boarders.
For further information, address
J. W. HUGHES.
feb7m2 Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

BARRETT'S,
THE BEST VEGETABLE
HAIR RESTORATIVE.
TO WHICH WAS AWARDED
A SILVER MEDAL
THE HIGHEST PREMIUM AT THE NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE FAIR,
Is now conceded to be superior to all others for RESTORING GRAY to its
ORIGINAL COLOR.
This Preparation relieves the head of Dandruff, Humors, and all unpleasant Burning or Itching of the scalp, supplying to the ROOTS of the hair the required nourishment for the promotion of its growth.
IT IS A BEAUTIFUL DRESSING, leaving the scalp COOL, CLEAN, and HEALTHY.
Every Bottle Warranted.
J. R. BARRET & CO., Proprietors.
Manchester, N. H.
Sold by Dr. B. F. Harry, Bedford, F. M. Masters, Bloody Run, and druggists generally.
feb28m6

THE CELEBRATED
ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS.
J. ESTEY & CO., Brattleboro, Vt.,
The Original Inventors and Manufacturers.
Combining more perfections than any other in the world.
Have taken the 1st premiums at all the principal Fairs in the country.
395 Washington-st., Boston; 417 Broome-st., N. Y.; 18 No. 7th.st.; Phila.; 115 Randolph-st., Chicago.

LIVERY STABLES,
in rear of the "Mengel House,"
BEDFORD, PA.,
MENGEL & BURNS, Proprietors.
The undersigned would inform their friends, and the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish HORSES AND BUGGIES, Carriages, Sporting Wagons, or anything in the Livery line of business, in good style and at moderate charges. Terms: CASH, unless by special agreement.
jan10'68tf MENGEL & BURNS.

THE Local circulation of the BEDFORD GAZETTE is larger than that of any other paper in this section of country, and therefore offers the greatest inducements to business men to advertise in its columns.

HORATIO J. MEANS, Licensed Auctioneer, tenders his services to all persons having sales, or vendues. Give him a call. Residence, Black Valley, Monroe tp., six miles South of Bloody Run. nov8m3

SLIP BILLS, PROGRAMMES POSTERS, and all kinds of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, done with neatness and despatch, at THE GAZETTE office.

NAMMOTH SALE BILLS, printed at short notice. Large Bills make large sales. We know it to be so. TRY IT! It will much more than pay the *extra expense* of printing. Call at THE GAZETTE JOB OFF

EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at low rates at THE BEDFORD GAZETTE office. Call and leave your orders.

LUMBER.—60,000 feet Oak, White and Yellow Pine Lumber on hands and for sale by J. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
jun14,'67tf Bloody Run, Pa

Hotel.

WASHINGTON HOTEL, BEDFORD, Pa.—This large and commodious house, having been re-taken by the subscriber, is now open for the reception of visitors and boarders. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and comfortably furnished. The table will always be supplied with the best the market can afford. The Bar is stocked with the choicest liquors. In short, it is my purpose to keep a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Thanking the public for past favors, I respectfully solicit a renewal of their patronage.
N. B. Hacks will run constantly between the Hotel and the Springs.
may17,'67y1 W. DIBERT, Prop'r.

BEDFORD HOTEL.—The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.
☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.
JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.
Jan. 15, '64

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.
The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.
Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.
All are invited to give him a call.
ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.
April 15, '64.

UNION HOTEL,
WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA:
V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.
This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms.
May 9, '62.

PROSPECTUS
1868. "THE AGE," 1868
"THE AGE."
A Democratic Daily and Weekly Journal in Philadelphia.
The attention of the Democrats and Conservative-citizens of the country is called to the Daily and Weekly issues of this widely circulated journal. The dissemination of sound political doctrines should command the earnest attention of every true friend of the Union and the Constitution. The events of the past political year are full of significance. The uprising of The People in opposition to the destructive policy of Radicalism, clearly shows that the masses are determined to restore again to power the great Democratic party, every page of whose history is filled with the glory and prosperity of our common country. No more effectual method for presenting the Truth can be devised, than in circulating Democratic journals. It is the intention of the Proprietors of The Age to make it, in every way worthy of the support and confidence that have heretofore been extended to it. Improvements are contemplated in every department, and no pains or expense will be spared to keep it in the front rank of American journalism.
The Daily Age contains the latest intelligence from all parts of the world, with articles on Government, Politics, Trade, Finance, and all the current questions of the day; Local Intelligence, Market Reports, Prices Current, Stock Quotation, Marine and Commercial Intelligence, Reports of Public Gatherings, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence Legal Reports, Book Notices, Theatrical Criticisms, Reviews of Literature, Art and Music, Agricultural Matters, and discussions of whatever subjects are of general interest and importance. Besides Special Telegrams, it has all the dispatches of the Associated Press from every part of the United States, and also the Associated Press dispatches received by the Atlantic Cable; and the news from all parts of Europe brought by the steamers, is instantly telegraphed from whatever point the steamer first touches.
The Weekly Age will be a complete compendium of the news of the week, and besides the leading editorials from the Daily, will contain a large amount of interesting matter prepared expressly for the weekly issue. It will be in all respects a first-class family journal, particularly adapted to the Politician, the Farmer, the Merchant, the Family Circle, and the General Reader, having, in fact, every characteristic of a live newspaper. At an early day will be begun an intensely interesting serial, by one of the most popular and fascinating authors, and it is also the intention to publish, from week to week, in the course of the year, three or four of the best and latest novels.
Terms of the Daily.—One copy, one year, $9.00; six months, $5.00; three months, $2.50; for any less period, at the rate of one Dollar per month. Payment required invariably in advance. Postage on the Daily, thirty cents per quarter, or one dollar and twenty cents per annum, to be prepaid at the office of delivery.
Terms of the Weekly.—One copy, one year, $2; five copies, one year, $9; ten copies one year, $17.50; twenty copies one year, $33. To clubs, where the papers are sent to one address, the following reduction will be made: Five copies, one year, $8.50, Ten copies, 1 year, $16.50; Twenty copies, one year, $30. A copy will be furnished gratis for each club of ten, or more, to one address, for one year. Payment required invariably in advance. Postage on the Weekly, five cents, per quarter, or twenty cents per annum, to be prepaid at the office of delivery
The above terms will be rigidly adhered to. Drafts on Philadelphia, or Postoffice Orders, payable to the order of the Publishers, being safer, are preferable to any other mode of remittance All who send money by Express, must pre-pay Express charges. Specimen copies of the Daily and Weekly sent gratis, on application at this office. Advertisements inserted at moderate rates. Address WELSH & ROBB, 430 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. jan24w4.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS are still ahead of all competitors and stand unrivalled in POWER, PURITY OF TONE and BRILLIANCY, and all other points which go to make a first-class instrument.
The "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is the greatest of all modern improvements on reed instruments. It CHARMS and SURPRISES all who hear it, by its wonderful resemblance to the HUMAN VOICE. Do not confound this with the common tremolo in use. It is entirely different, and far superior to any other.
For sale wholesale and retail by
E. M. BRUCE,
18 N. Seventh Street, Philadelphia.
☞ Send for descriptive circular and price list.

The effect of your "Tremolo" is entirely new to me, and is certainly the *best* I ever heard.—GEO. W. MORGAN. [The first Organist of America.

No Tremolo has yet been invented that will in any degree compare with this for beauty of effect. In fact, it seems to me to be absolutely perfect.—WM. A. JOHNSON, Pipe Organ Builder.

Estey's Cottage Organs are without a superior for exceedingly quick articulation and round tone—the essential features in instruments of this class.—GEO. JARDINE, Pipe Organ Builder.

The Cottage Organ is the best of its class I ever saw, and the best adapted for church music of any in use.—C. HEINTZ, Organist, Findlay, O.

I am much pleased with the Cottage Organ which I purchased from you; it combines sweetness and power in an unusual degree, and is quite a favorite in our family circle.—BISHOP SIMPSON.

We know no organs of the class which possess so many valuable qualities.—INDEPENDENT.

For the parlor, its sweetness is remarkable; for the church it has a power more organ-like than anything we have seen.—METHODIST.

Persons wishing to purchase an organ are requested to examine the Estey instruments now in use at the Presbyterian and Episcopal Churches, Bedford, Pa. jul26,'67

COMPOUND BLOOD SEARCHER
This very valuable medicine, which is purely vegetable, has done wonders. It is a never-failing remedy for cleansing the blood. When the blood is pure, disease cannot take hold of the system. I could produce testimonials in regard to what it has effected, but I submit it to the public, guaranteeing that if used according to directions, the result will be GOOD HEALTH. It is my own manufacture.
This medicine will cure Consumption, Dispepsia, Sore Throat, and nine out of ten of all other diseases.
DIRECTIONS FOR USING.—For adults, dose, two tablespoonsfull, three times a day, before meals. Lessen the dose according to constitution.
Price :—Quart bottles, $1.00; Pint bottles, 50 cents. JACOB L. HOOVER,
Sole Proprietor.
SAXTON, Bedford county, Pa.
feb28m3

D. W. CROUSE, Wholesale Segar Manufacturer, two doors West of Dr. B. F. Harry's Drug Store, West Pitt Street, Bedford, Pa. may24,'67

MERCHANTS and MECHANICS, and Business men generally will advance their own interests by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

Stationery, &c.

NEWBOOK
STATIONERY
AND PICTURE
STORE.
The undersigned has opened, in Shafer's building, on Julianna street, a new
BOOK, STATIONERY AND PICTURE STORE.
Having purchased the largest stock of Books and Stationery ever brought to this place, at the lowest wholesale prices, he flatters himself that he will be able to sell *cheaper* than any other persons engaged in the same business. His stock consists in part of
School Books,
Miscellaneous Books,
Standard Poetry,
Popular Novels,
Also Hymn-books for all denominations, Episcopal Prayer-books, Missals, &c., &c.
Children's Story Books, Toy Books, Books on Parlor Magic, Books on Games, Song Books, Dime Novels, etc., etc.
His stock of School Books embraces Osgood's series of Readers, Brown's Grammars, Brooks' Arithmetics, Davies' Algebra, Raub's Speller, and all the books used in the Common Schools of Bedford county; also, copy-books, of all kinds.
Stationery of every description at the lowest prices, will be found at his store, including Foolscap, plain and ruled, Legal cap, Letter cap, Bill Paper, Commercial Note, Ladies' Note, Envelopes, of all kinds, and sizes, plain, fancy, fine white wove, &c., &c., Steel Pens, Pen-holders, Slates and Slate Pencils, Faber's Lead Pencils, of all numbers, Ink-stands of the most beautiful and convenienf designs, and Inks of the best quality at the lowest prices.
Also, a large assortment of Kerosene Lamps, Plain and Fancy Soaps, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Cigars, Pen-knifes, Perfumery, &c.
A specialty will be made of the Picture Department. Fine Large Portraits of Washington, Lincoln, Johnson and other distinguished Americans. Fancy Pictures, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, Picture Frames, &c., &c, will be always kept on hand. Porte Monnaies, Pocket-books, handsome Port-folios, &c. Also, Violins, Accordeons and other Musical Instruments; Checker-boards, Chess-men, etc., etc.
Hoping to merit the patronage of the public, he has selected his stock with great care, and is bound to sell cheap to all who will give him a call. JOHN KEEFFE.
Bedford, Dec. 13.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!
BOOKS AND STATIONERY!!
INQUIRER BOOK STORE,
(opposite Mengel House,)
BEDFORD, PENN'A.
The Proprietors take pleasure in offering to the public, almost every article belonging to the Book Business, and that too at City RETAIL PRICES.
Miscellaneous Books,
consisting of POETRY, by the leading Poets, all the late and standard NOVELS, by the best authors.
Bibles, Hymn Books, &c.
Large family Bibles, Lutheran and Methodist Hymns, and a selection of Religious Books.
School Books,
Being a complete series of the Books now used in our Common Schools.
Stationery,
of all kinds, and quality, from the smallest Note to the largest Cap.
Wall Paper,
the cheapest, best and largest stock ever brought to town.
Blank Books,
Day Books, Ledgers, Time Books and Pass Books.
Inks and Ink Stands,
various kinds, all convenient and durable.
Pens and Pencils,
of twenty-five different varieties, good in kind and quality. Also, all the very latest and leading
Periodicals,
always on hand, at publisher's prices.
☞Any article called for and not on hand, if desired, will be ordered promptly.
Give us a call, opposite the Mengel House, and one door South of the INQUIRER OFFICE.
mar27 DURBORROW & LUTZ.

Sales.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.
2 tracts, of 160 acres each, within three miles of a depot on the Union Pacific Railroad, back of Omaha.
1 tract of bottom land, timbered and praire, two miles from Omaha city.
One-third of 7,000 acres in Fulton county, Pa., including valuable ore, mineral and timber lands, near Fort Littleton.
Over 4,000 acres of valuable ore, coal and timber lands in West Virginia.
Also—320 acres of land in Woodbury co., Iowa.
ALSO—Twenty-five one acre lots, adjoining the borough of Bedford, with limestone rock for kiln or quarry, on the upper end of each.
ALSO
320 acres in Reynolds Co., Missouri.
480 do do Shannon do do
270½ do do Bollinger do do
80 do do Franklin do Iowa.
O. E. SHANNON,
jun21.'67y1 Bedford, Pa.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale the following valuable bodies of land:
THREE CHOICE TRACTS OF LAND, containing 160 acres each, situated on the Illinois Central Railroad, in Champaign county, State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and one mile from Rentual Station on said Railroad. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water upon it The city of Urbana contains about 4,000 inhabitants. Champaign the greatest wheat growing county in Illinois.
ALSO—*One-fourth of a tract of land*, situated in Broad Top township, Bedford county, containing about 45 acres, with all the coal veins of Broad Top running through it.
ALSO—*Three Lots in the town of Coalmont*, Huntingdon county.
Jan 26, '66-tf F. C. REAMER.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.—One lot of ground in the centre of Bloody Run, fronting on Main street about sixty-five feet, one of the very best business locations in Bloody Run. Also, ten acres of wood land, adjacent to Bloody Run, lying on the Bedford Rail Road, containing first rate iron ore and having thereon a never-failing spring of water.
For particulars inquire at the store of Mrs. S. E. Mann, Bloody Run, or of Dr. Hickok, Bedford, Pa.
Dec 15, '65.

THE SUN,
A MORNING PAPER.
Terms of Subscription.—By Mail, $6 for twelve months; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months.
THE WEEKLY SUN,
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
for 1867.
This Journal, with a reputation for excellence surpassed by none of its cotemporaries, comprises all those characteristics of a newspaper which adapt it to the wants of the people of the towns, villages and rural districts. Its claims to public approval consist of its excellent
Novelettes and Tales,
Late and Compact Details of News.
Agricultural Papers,
Reviews of Markets,
Poetry, Wit, Humor, Science and Art,
And General Variety.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
THE WEEKLY SUN is published Every Saturday at the following exceedingly low rates to individuals and clubs when sent from one post office. The money in all cases to be remitted in advance.
For One Copy for One Year.....$1 50
Club of Six Copies, One Year.....8 00
Club of Twelve Copies, One Year.....15 00
Club of Fifteen Copies, One Year.....18 00
Club of Twenty Copies, One Year.....22 00
Club of Twenty-five Copies, One Year.....25 00
For the convenience of temporary subscribers the WEEKLY SUN will be mailed for six months for one dollar. Parties ordering for a shorter period will be charged the same price, viz, one dollar.
A. S. ABELL & CO., Publishers,
Baltimore and South Streets, Baltimore, Md.
jan17, 68

TERMS for every description of Job PRINTING CASH! for the reason that for every article *we* use, we must pay cash; and the cash system will enable us to do our work as low as it can be done in the cities.

PLASTER.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the public, that he is prepared to supply both ROCK and GROUND PLASTER. Warehouse, Bloody Run Station.
jan31'68tf JOHN W. BARNDOLLAR.

Job Printing.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE
POWER PRESS
PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
BEDFORD, PA.
MEYERS & MENGEL
PROPRIETORS.
Having recently made additional improvements to our office, we are prepared to execute all orders for
PLAIN AND FANCY
JOB PRINTING,
With dispatch and in the most
SUPERIOR STYLE.
CIRCULARS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, CHECKS, CERTIFICATES, BLANKS. DEEDS, REGISTERS, RECEIPTS, CARDS, HEADINGS, ENVELOPES, SHOWBILLS, HANDBILLS, INVITATIONS, LABELS, &c. &c.
Our facilities for printing
POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, &c.,
FOR
CONCERTS AND EXHIBITIONS,
ARE UNSURPASSED.
"PUBLIC SALE" BILLS
Printed at short notice.
We can insure complete satisfaction as to time and price

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628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628
WM. T. HOPKIN'S "OWN MAKE"
OF
"KEYSTONE SKIRTS,"
are the best and Cheapest Low Priced Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail Skirts, 25 springs, $1.00; 30 springs, $1.20; and 40 springs, $1.45. Plain Skirts, 6 tapes, 20 springs, 86 Cents; 25 springs, 95 Cents, 30 springs, $1 15; and 35 springs, $1.25. Warranted in every respect.
"Our Own Make" of "UNION SKIRTS," Eleven Tape Trails, from 20 to 50 springs, $1.20 to $2.50. Plain, Six Tapes 20 to 50 springs, from 95 Cents to $2 00. These Skirts are better than those sold by other establishments as first class goods, and at much lower prices.
"Our Own Make of "CHAMPION SKIRTS" are in every way superior to all other Hoop Skirts before the public, and only have to be examined or worn to convince every one of the fact. Manufactured of the best linen-finished English Steel Springs, very superior tapes, and the style of the metalic fastenings and manner of securing them surpass for durability and excellence any other Skirt in this country, and are lighter, more elastic, will wear longer, give more satisfaction, and are really cheaper than all others. Every lady should try them. They are being sold extensively by Merchants throughout this and the adjoining States at very moderate prices. If you want the best, ask for "Hopkin's Champion Skirt." If you do not find them, get the merchant with whom you deal to order them for you, or come or send direct to us. Merchants will find our different grades of Skirts exactly what they need, and we especially invite them to call and examine our extensive assortment, or send for Wholesale Price List.
To be had at Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retail Trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be addressed. MANUFACTORY and SALESROOM, 728 Arch Street, Between 6th and 7th Sts., Pa.
WM. HOPKINS.
mar6m10

MEDICAL.—DR. A. S. SMITH, having resumed the Practice of Medicine, solicits a generous share of the patronage of the community. Office in his residence, at St Clairsville.
He would call the attention of the public, and to those more immediately interested to the following: His health being too delicate to bear much of the fatigues and exposures consequent on general practice, he has adopted a speciality in the profession.
Soon after commencing practice, some twenty years since, he was attracted by the almost universality of female complaints, both in the married and single state. Partly from natural inclination, and in order to obtain success in practice, these complaints were made the subject of incessant study. These alterations, displacements and deranged functions of the organs peculiar to the female, are owing to that refined sense of delicacy on the part of the female, who, ignorant of the consequences, prefers to suffer in silence rather than expose her situation. Seldom cured by the general practitioner, who is prevented by this delicacy from acquiring by experience that tact and skill necessary to discriminate the exact change present, and contents himself with prescribing for the deranged functions, or overlooking the cause, simply for attendant nervous disorders, founding his prescriptions on a Plethoric Anaemonic state of the general system and the result is no benefit, as the number of the long suffering females bears ample testimony. Believing that he has, from long and special attention paid to them, acquired that skill in discriminating and experience in treating, he solicits the suffering to give him a call. No charges for consultation or examination. Visits made to all parts of the county.
Applications for medicines can be made in writing by accompanying stamp for return letter.—Medicines sent when desired. TERMS invariably cash for all medicines and instruments.
nov29m3

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY. *Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.—Price six cents.*
A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, resulting from self-Indulgence or Sexual extravagance, &c.—By ROB J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book, &c.
The world-renowned author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of Self-Abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y. Post Office Box 4586.
aug23,'67—1y

PUMPS!!!
I am engaged in selling the
ERIE PUMP—
certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate
Persons in need of a
GOOD PUMP,
will do well to give me a call.
☞Orders from all parts of the county attended to with promptness.
ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg
Aug. 1, '65—1y

DANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.
He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Reined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.
Oct. 20, 1865-

PHILADELPHIA, March 1st, 1868.—We beg to inform you that we are prepared to offer for your inspection our usual assortment of Millinery Goods, consisting of the Newest Shapes in Straw, Silk and Gimp Hats, Bonnets, &c; Velvets, Silk Goods, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Ruches, Crapes, Blondes, Braids, Ornaments, &c., &c. We shall be happy to wait on you at our Store, or receive your orders. Prices low for Cash. Yours, &c. H. WARD,
Nos. 103, 105 & 107 N. Second St., Phila.
march20m1

GUNS AND LOCKS.—The undersigned respectfully tenders his services to the people of Bedford and vicinity, as a repairer of Guns and Locks. All work promptly attended to. L. DEFIBAUGH
sep 28, '66—tf

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25 WAGONS FOR SALE AT KNOX' SHOPS, near Bedford. [apr19tf.

Clothing, etc.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!
THE BEDFORD
CLOTHING EMPORIUM
Has been removed to *SHUCK'S ROOM*, one door West of the Washington House.
The undersigned would beg leave to inform their friends and many customers that they have removed their store to the above named place, where we are prepared to exhibit the largest stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING
ever brought to Bedford, consisting in part of
Over-Coats,
of every quality and price,
Dress Coats,
Business Coats,
Cassimere Pants,
Cloth Pants,
Cassinet Pants,
Cassimere Vests,
Cloth Vests,
Cassinet Vests.
We have a lot of Army Clothing,

	Very Cheap:
Blouses,	$2 50
Overcoats,	6 00
Blue Pants,	3 50 @ 4 00
Currying Shirts,	1 50

Our NOTION department is full and complete.
CASSIMERE SHIRTS,
WHITE SHIRTS,
WOOLEN SHIRTS,
at all prices.
The largest stock of
PAPER COLLARS
in Bedford,
Cloth-lined, Linen finished, Lockwood, Enamelled, Cloth imitation, Glazed, of all sizes, for ladies and gents.
SUSPENDERS,
NECK-TIES,
BOWS, &c.
Ladies' and Gents' Linen and Paper Cuffs.
Gloves, Hosiery, &c., of every description.
Our CASSIMERES and CLOTHS will be found suitable for old and young, rich and poor. TRIMMINGS of all qualities.
We would call the special attention of gentlemen to our line of HATS, which we boast on in price, quality and style. There is no style but what we have.
Calicos, Delaines, Muslins, Tickings, &c., &c.
CASH BUYERS should call and examine, as our terms are cash or produce.
nov8,'67 R. W. BERKSTRESSER & CO.

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE!
A NEW HAND AT THE BELLOWS,
at the old stand of BLYMYER & SON.
The undersigned, having purchased the entire stock of Geo. Blymyer & Son, and having added thereto, by fresh purchases in the East, respectfully announces to the public, that he is now prepared to sell at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES,
or for
APPROVED COUNTRY PRODUCE,
everything in the *HARDWARE* line, such as
Carpenters',
Joiners', Cabinet and
Shoemakers' tools and
findings, cross-cut and mill-saws, grindstones and fixtures,
saddlery of all kinds, nails by the keg or pound, wagon tire, strap iron, nail rod, double and single shear, blister and cast steel, horse-shoes by the keg or smaller quantities, double and single bitted axes, cutlery of every description, knives and forks very cheap, and the very best pocket knives, Portemonaies and pocket-books, silver tea and table spoons in sets, brittania ware in sets, trays, &c., paints, oils and varnishes, window glass all sizes, lamps and lamp chimneys, wooden and willow ware, wash boards, churns, manilla rope, halters, bed-cords and twines, brushes of every description, shoe blacking, shovels and forks, grain shovels, chains of all kinds, sausage cutters and sole and kip leather, also the very best calf skins, buffalo robes, and a general variety of goods kept in a first-class HARDWARE STORE.
☞Our object shall be to be governed by the golden rule, *to do unto others as you would wish to be done by* We intend to sell at par rates, and by fair dealing hope to merit a continuance of the patronage bestowed on Blymyer & Son.
nov1m6 THOMAS M. LYNCH.

$23,000,000.
THE NEW SIX PER CENT.
PENNSYLVANIA
STATE LOAN
FREE FROM ALL STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL
TAXATION.
Will be furnished in sums to suit, on application tot he nearest Bank or Banker; also by either of the undersigned,
JAY COOKE & CO.,
DREXEL & CO.,
E. W. CLARK & CO.
apr26* Bankers, Philadelphia.

R. H. SIPES' MARBLE WORKS. R. H. SIPES having established a manufactory of Monuments, Tombstones, Table-Tops, Counter Slabs, &c., at Bloody Run, Bedford county, Pa., and having on hand a well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Marble, is prepared to fill all orders promptly and do work neat and in a workmanlike style, and on the most reasonable terms. All work warranted. Jobs delivered to all parts of this and adjoining counties without extra charge. apr19,'66y1

PRINTERS' INK has made many a business man rich We ask you to try it in the columns of THE GAZETTE

Physicians.

DR. GEO. B. KELLEY, having permanently located in ST. CLAIRSVILLE, tenders his professional services to the citizens of that place and vicinity. nov2'66y1

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., BLOODY RUN, Pa., tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office one door west of Richard Langdon's store.
Nov. 24, '65—1y

DR. J. L. MARBOURG, Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.
Bedford, February 12, 1864.

MEDICAL.—DR. S. G. STATLER, near Schellsburg, and DR. J. J. CLARKE, formerly of Cumberland county, Pa., having associated themselves in the Practice of Medicine, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity.
Dr. Clarke's office and residence same as formerly occupied by J. Smith, Esq., dec'd.
apr12,'67y1 STATLER & CLARKE.

Bankers.

JACOB REED, | J. J. SCHELL,
REED AND SCHELL,
Bankers and
DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PA.,
DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

O. E. SHANNON, BANKER,
BEDFORD, PA.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittanaes promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. jan17,'68

Publications.

1867.—"THE WORLD."—1867.
The attention of the public is invited to the claims of "The World" as one of the leading public journals of the country. It is the chief organ of the Democratic Party of the United States, and the foremost advocate of the immediate restoration of the Union. Its highest merits consists in its character as an enterprising and trustworthy newspaper.
The next year bids fair to be a more critical one in the history of our free institutions than even any eventful ones that have preceded it. The first requsite for an intelligent judgment of public affairs is a full and authentic account of facts as they transpire. These THE WORLD always aims to give with conscientious accuracy, and with equal fullness and fidelity, whether they make for or against its own views of public policy. Prompt activity in spreading before its readers every kind of news in which any part of the public takes an interst, is the first duty of a newspaper, and the facilities of THE WORLD for discharging this obligation are unsurpassed by those of any journal in the United States. Whatever else it may fail in, it certainly will not fail to furnish the news, nor to supply it with such promptitude, spirit, freshness, abundance, variety, accuracy and candor, that no class of readers can miss anything of interest which they wish to find. THE WORLD will publish documents and arguments prepared by political foes just as freely as those prepared by political friends; making its own comments on them, of course, but never suppressing or garbling them because they are calculated to damage its own party. Adverse arguments, which it cannot refute, it is content to leave to make their full impression. THE WORLD adopts this rule because it believes no other is honest; because it conceives that its first duty to its readers is to keep them thoroughly informed on every passing subject of importance. In politics, THE WORLD will continue to be the bold advocate of a Liberal, Progressive Democracy. The unflinching champion of Freedom, Justice, Order and Constitutional Rights. The inspiration of its politics is Freedom restrained by Justice; or, to speak more strictly, Freedom pure and simple, in the largest collective measure; the office of justice being merely to protect freedom from encroachments; Freedom of the individual citizen in his rights of thought, speech, religion and locomotion; in his Right to choose his own food and drink, in spite of meddlesome temperance laws; in his Right to make any money bargains he thinks proper, in spite of foolish usury laws; in his Right to buy and sell in all markets, domestic and foreign, in spite of unjust protective tariffs; in his Right to representation in the legislative bodies which tax him, in spite of unconstitutional exclusions; Freedom of collective citizens to assemble for discussion of grievances; Freedom of all local communities to manage their local affairs without central interference; Freedom in every section of the country from the arrogant and unconstitutional domination of other sections; this large and comprehensive idea of Freedom sums up the politics of THE WORLD, which will never be found wanting to this capital interest of the country and of the human race.
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